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TRIBUNE
FAMILY PAPER.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 249. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

F. H. FOLLANSBEE KILLS HIMSELF.

Ex-Alderman, Discouraged by Lingering Illness, Fires Bullets Into Mouth and Temple.

END COMES IN AN HOUR.

Conscious to the Last, but Unable to Speak, Dying Man Waves Farewell to a Friend.

PISTOL UNDER THE PILLOW.

Suicide Born in Chicago and Resides Here All His Life, Conducting a Real Estate Business.

SON OF AN OLD TIME BANKER.

Ex-Alderman Frank H. Follansbee, the real estate dealer, hopelessly ill with consumption, shot himself at 5:30 p. m. yesterday at his residence, 2301 Calumet avenue, with a revolver he had kept under his pillow for seventeen years as a protection against burglars. He fired one bullet into his mouth and another into his temple. He died within an hour.

After the shooting Mr. Follansbee remained conscious, and when his old friend, D. J. Simpson, 3533 Wabash avenue, came into the room the dying man recognised him and waved a farewell with his hand.

Miss Elizabeth Keller, a trained nurse, was in the room with the patient when he fired the shots. Although Mr. Follansbee's life was so far spent that he was kept alive with oxygen, he had shown no inclination toward self-destruction. No blame is attached to the nurse for not preventing the suicide.

No arrangements for the funeral have been made. Dr. H. W. Thomas of the People's Church has been telegraphed for, and, should he come home in time, the services will be conducted tomorrow. The remains will be cremated at Graceland and the ashes interred in the family lot.

Had Long Been a Sufferer.

For the last eighteen months Mr. Follansbee has been a sufferer from illness. He sought relief in travel, but was unsuccessful. Realising that he could not survive long he returned to his home, where he had been for several weeks under the care of Dr. W. T. Gilman and Mrs. Dr. Rachel Carr. Four days ago they began the use of oxygen. He was conscious all the time and knew his family and old friends who called. Miss Keller was employed to assist Mrs. Follansbee in the care of her husband.

In Room Where Shots Were Fired.

"About 5 o'clock in the afternoon," said Miss Keller, "I was summoned from my room by Mrs. Follansbee, who informed me that her husband seemed nervous and required attention. I went to his room and gave him a hypodermic injection and attended to his other wants, which required perhaps half an hour. Mrs. Dr. Carr came in then and requested to see the record of his condition during the day. We went into an adjoining room to make it out, when I discovered that I did not have a pencil. I returned to Mr. Follansbee's apartment and was standing at the mantel, when I heard two shots fired in rapid succession. I turned quickly toward the bed and saw Mr. Follansbee sinking back on his pillow with the smoking weapon in his hand."

Dr. Carr hastened in from an adjoining room and sought to revive the injured man. She found, however, that each wound would prove fatal, and was unable to do anything.

Always Slept with Weapon.

When questioned last night regarding the revolver Dr. J. Simpson said it had been the custom of Mr. Follansbee to sleep with the weapon under his head for seventeen years. He kept the revolver simply as a protection against burglars and when he became ill no attention was paid to its presence beneath his pillow. He always seemed in good spirits and no one seems to have thought for a moment that he ever would employ it on himself, as he never spoke of suicide or seemed melancholy over his condition.

Frank H. Follansbee was born in the Follansbee homestead on Wabash avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, fifty years ago. He was the son of Charles Follansbee, the banker, and of Mrs. Sallie M. Follansbee, now living at 4545 Greenwood avenue at the advanced age of 86 years.

Lived Continuously in Chicago.

In 1883 he married Miss Jennie Darling of Providence, R. I. He had built a handsome brick residence at 2301 Calumet avenue for the reception of his bride, and it was there that they spent all the years of their married life. Four children were the result of the union, Frank Jr., Charles, Oliver, and Russell, the oldest being 16 years of age and the youngest 6.

Mr. Follansbee opened a real estate office at 2302 Wabash avenue some time ago and his business was conducted there at the time of his death. He was the owner of two flats known as the Oliver and the Charles at Twenty-third street and Wabash avenue and the Russell and the Francona at Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue.

Was One Time Councilman.

Mr. Follansbee was at all times the friend of the young man out of employment and many young men are under obligations to him for good positions. He was elected Councilman from the Second Ward in 1882 and was a candidate again a few years ago on the municipal reform ticket, but was defeated. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Board of Trustees of the Boys' Home at Glenwood.

Two Other Suicides Reported.

In addition to the suicide of Mr. Follansbee, two others were reported to the police, as follows:

CHRISTIANSEN, ALFRED, brass finisher, 192 Southport avenue; drank carbolic acid because of ill-health.

BECKSTEIN, WILLIAM, laborer, 1953 West Sixty-ninth street; shot himself because he was out of work; his wife heard the shot as she was putting the children to bed and rushed to her husband's side; he died before a doctor came.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Developments at Washington indicate international forces will not be withdrawn from Pekin. Replies of powers not made public. Envoy Rockhill will not be recalled.

Russia stationed eight Cossack regiments at Urga, capital of Mongolia. Seminary established there to teach Russians Oriental languages. Town treated as Russian city.

England ordered another brigade to China; powers still silent; harmony among Cabinets only semi-officially maintained; Dowager Empress defiant.

Stated in Berlin Russia thoroughly understands all powers have resolved to hold Pekin.

American army likely to winter in China.

FOREIGN.

S. George d'Essauer, accused of Northwestern Gas bond swindle in Chicago, was sent to jail in London for defrauding a hotel.

Russian loan of 500,000,000 francs reported subscribed by Rothschilds, Credit Lyonnais, and Banque de France et des Pays Bas.

Austrian woman lost in fog after swimming all day and night in British channel.

Lord Roberts due in London on Nov. 1. Buller to command in south Africa.

Reported gold was found on Salvation Army farm in western Australia.

Boers raised siege of Ladybrand after attempts to carry place by storm.

Another supposed Andree note in bottle found near Vardoe.

LOCAL.

Sixteen police Lieutenants will lose rank, several sergeants be promoted, and twenty-eight positions filled through posting of civil service list.

Mrs. Fannie A. Eager brought suit for $50,000 against G. E. Eager and Miss A. E. Dreessen on charge of alienating husband's affections.

E. L. Bradbury accused by saleswomen of getting $20 by fraud was a bank President and worth $150,000 ten years ago.

Chicago railway officials do not object to shirt waists in coaches or sleepers but insist on coats in dining cars.

F. H. Follansbee, ex-Alderman, discouraged by illness, killed himself with revolver.

Verdict of death by poison, leaving suicide question open, in case of A. C. Haynes Jr.

Johanna Hansell, 12 Wilmot avenue, killed herself and child by turning on the gas.

Local physicians are skeptical regarding nitric acid cure for diphtheria.

John E. McMahon, Chicago pioneer, died at Elmhurst.

City taking steps to enforce billboard ordinance.

DOMESTIC.

Insane man invaded Archbishop Corrigan's residence, New York, and broke furniture and mirrors.

Fire drill of attendants prevented panic in Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, Ore.

Scientists of Yale and Jena will hunt for the "missing link" in Java.

Forfeiture by Nicaragua of Cragin-Eyre concession clears way for isthmian canal legislation.

Detectives in the $25,000 Adams Express robbery case are working in Galesburg, Ill.

Arthur Sewall died at Bath, Me.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State committee appointed Henry Rabb of Belleville to take charge of bureau for organizing German-American votes.

Seth Ellis, Ohio, nominated for President by Union Reform party; Samuel T. Nicholson, Pennsylvania, for Vice President.

New York Republican convention at Saratoga nominated B. B. Odell Jr. for Governor and renominated other State officers.

Senator Platt issued statement deploring fact that period of prosperity should be disturbed by Presidential campaign.

Chairman of Nebraska Bryan club objected to Mayor Harrison for President of Auditorium meeting.

National party nominated Donaldson Caffery for President, Archibald Murray Howe for Vice President.

Judge Yates made several journeys by rail yesterday to address meetings at Yorkville and Waukegan.

Prominent silver Republicans of Colorado and Utah announce intention of supporting McKinley.

Richard Olney and W. L. Wilson, former members of Cleveland's Cabinet, came out for Bryan.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage replied to criticisms of Carl Schurz, declaring latter in error.

Republicans will have big demonstration in Chicago on Oct. 6. Roosevelt will be here.

Senator Fairbanks opened Indiana campaign, warning voters silver is real issue.

Republican plurality in Vermont estimated at 31,000. License law may be passed.

Cummins withdrew from Senatorial race in Iowa in favor of Dolliver.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Wall street rumors say W. R. Addicks, H. W. Whitney of Boston, and John R. Walsh of Chicago are behind Municipal company. People's stock further hammered in New York. Municipal cut rate to forty cents.

D. H. Louderback, returned from Europe, thinks this greatest country in world and says trusts are giving it industrial supremacy.

Chicago Real Estate board held first meeting after summer vacation and accepted invitation to Lake Geneva next Tuesday.

Assistant Attorney General says Kenosha, Wis., must pay cost of fight against street railway company.

Cash sales of 400,000 bushels strengthened Chicago wheat market. Heavy spot business in corn.

John Hays Hammond coming from London to form $7,000,000 syndicate to purchase Colorado mines.

Carl C. Bushnell, building contractor, filed petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $48,033; assets, $160.

Building Contractors' council will aid Chicago manufacturers affected by woodworkers' strike.

Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company filed amended articles extending corporate powers.

Reported that Chicago and London firms will invest $20,000,000 in Colorado mines.

Michigan peach crop largest in years, taxing capacity of steamboats and railroads.

Coal operators in anthracite district refused to recognize miners' union.

American Hide and Leather earned profit of $694,937 in first nine months.

Missouri Valley Apple Growers' association reports crop partly a failure.

SPORTING.

White Stockings won both games in Indianapolis, and thereby made the championship almost sure. The first game lasted fourteen innings, the score being 4 to 1.

Cresceus lowered the world's trotting record for stallions at the Charter Oak track at Hartford. He trotted against time in 2:04¾.

Loftus' players lost the first game to Brooklyn, 9 to 4, but won the second, 12 to 1.

Stagg tried an experimental lineup of the Maroon football players.

D'ESSAUER SENT TO LONDON JAIL.

Former Chicago Man Accused of Uttering Forged Bonds Sent to an English Prison.

DEFRAUDS A HOTEL MAN.

Claims to Be a French Count and Has Been Living High at Other People's Expense.

HIS CAREER IN CHICAGO.

[Special Cable to the New York World and The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Gordon Bresseau, alias George d'Essauer, was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the London County Sessions today for obtaining credit under false pretenses from the proprietors of the Hotel Victoria.

Bresseau posed as a French Count and entertained largely at the hotel's expense.

When arrested he asked for time to communicate with friends, who hed eclared were in good position in the United States. He said he had lost $20,000,000 by the recent failure of an American firm.

At the police station he said he was a surgeon from New York. Afterward, in court, he said he was Vice President of the Western Security company of Chicago, and had been living with Tod Sloan at the Newmarket.

Letters discovered by the police showed that "Bressau," as he called himself to the police, had left the United States because of financial difficulties.

A man supposed to be D'Essauer, charged with the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke company bond swindle, was arrested in London on July 29 on the charge of defrauding a London hotel. He gave his name as "Gordon Bressau" and was remanded to jail for trial.

When Captain Colleran of the Chicago detective department was asked at that time if the man would be brought to Chicago for trial if he proved to be D'Essauer, he said: "We shall keep our hands off the case until we are asked to bring him here by those who are said to have been victimized."

Captain Colleran reiterated this statement last night and added that had not the representatives of the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke company immediately after the forgery asked the department to cease working on the case D'Essauer could have been captured.

"If we are asked to have him taken into custody, and he is the right man, I am confident we can get him," said Captain Colleran.

Gas Company Not Interested.

An official of the gas company said last night that his company had lost nothing, and was not interested in the retention or prosecution of D'Essauer. Former friends who loaned him money are said to be the heaviest losers by his alleged forgeries, and if he is ever brought back here for trial it must be at their request.

The name of S. George d'Essauer first became known to the public last April when he was charged with placing $50,000 of forged bonds to secure loans amounting to $27,500. At that time he was Vice President of the Western Security company, which has since gone out of business.

The day before the forgery became known D'Essauer left his wife and disappeared. Since then one of the men who loaned him money has received $8,000 from friends of the missing broker.

Lived a Rapid Pace.

Previous to his disappearance, it is said, D'Essauer began a career of high living. His reputation as a lover of fast horses and a lavish entertainer became marked. He was popular in theatrical circles. He was especially attentive to Helen Bertram, prima donna of the Bostonians, gave her many gifts, and, it is asserted, she promised to become his wife. The marriage, it was said, was to be conditional, Miss Bertram asking that a certain sum be set aside for the education of her son by a former marriage. D'Essauer, it is asserted, agreed to this, and turned over one of the bogus bonds. He and the singer began preparations for their marriage, when Miss Bertram heard of the forgery. She was greatly shocked when she discovered that she had been receiving the attentions of such a man.

D'Essauer was originally an Eastern man and came to Illinois in 1895, first living in Aurora, where he was known as a traveling man for a New York jewelry firm. He soon found his way into the social circles of Aurora, and it was there that he married Miss Van Nortwick.

Mrs. D'Essauer feels keenly the disgrace brought upon her by her husband's escapades. She was ignorant of her husband's business methods until the story of the forged bonds was made public.

BABY FOUND IN A STREET CAR.

Conductor John Smith Discovers an Infant, a Month Old, as He Is Cleaning His Coach.

"Hello, what have we here," said Conductor John Smith of the Twelfth street car line, as he was cleaning out his car at the Fortieth street barns. He had found a basket covered with a newspaper. Thinking it was a lunch, he took the basket and started for the parcel-room where lost articles are kept until the owners call for them.

As he deposited the basket on a shelf he heard a squeak. Slowly pulling the paper from the basket he saw the cloth move slightly, as though a mouse was crawling beneath it. He was about to make a quick, hard grab at the sign of life, when he heard a sound that was loud, and clear, and unmistakable.

"It's a baby," yelled the conductor, and every employé in the barn ran to see the foundling. The child is about four weeks old and very much alive. The police took it to St. Vincent's Asylum.

M'CLERNAND GROWS WEAKER.

Physicians in Attendance on General Consider His Condition as Serious.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 5.—Dr. Bowcock, attending physician on General McClernand, states that the General is unable to retain any nourishment. Dr. Bowcock considers the General's condition serious, as he is constantly growing weaker.

READS AS HIS FAMILY DIE.

FREDERICK HENSELL LEARNS TOO LATE OF WIFE'S ACT.

Returning to Home in Wilmot Avenue Sees Woman and Youngest Child Are Absent—Later Finds Them Expiring from Inhaling Gas—Suicide Subject to Melancholia and Often Had Asked Husband to End Life with Her—Efforts at Resuscitation Fail.

While Mrs. Johanna Hansell of 12 Wilmot avenue and her 15-months-old baby were dying by inhaling gas Frederick Hansell, the husband and father, sat reading a paper unconscious of what was going on. Mrs. Hansell often had talked to her husband of committing suicide and had asked him to die with her, but he always dissuaded her, and when he went home last evening he had no thought of what was going on.

The husband returned from work at 6 o'clock, and not finding his wife and youngest child thought they had gone to visit a neighbor. To pass the time until their return Hansell sat down and began to read. Finally he smelled gas. He traced the odor to a bedroom and found the door locked. He climbed up on a chair, looked through a glass transom, and saw his wife and child lying in bed.

After calling a neighbor to assist him, the door was opened and the woman found with the child clasped closely in her arms. The room was filled with gas from two open burners.

Found Too Late to Be Saved.

The child's eyes were open and it was gasping slowly. Hansell carried it to the rear porch. The wife of a neighbor took charge of the little one. Mr. Hansell then took his all but lifeless wife in his arms and carried her to the rear porch.

It was 6:30 o'clock when Dr. M. I. Seifert arrived. Before any effort could be made to save the child its life had gone out. Efforts to revive the mother were also fruitless and the physician pronounced her dead at 6:45 o'clock.

The police were notified and the Coroner will hold an inquest at the house this morning.

While there was some question at first as to whether the death of mother and child was by accident or through design of the mother, the accident theory was upset by a statement from her husband that she was subject to fits of melancholia, and also by the fact that the tip had been removed from one of the gas burners in the room and could not be found.

Woman Subject to Melancholia.

"My wife was subject to attacks of melancholia," said Mr. Hansell. "At such times her talk would be simple and childish, but never violent. Another phase of the attacks was sleepiness. She would become drowsy and for several days at a time would be unable to work or care for the children, remaining in bed asleep most of the time.

"She often talked about suicide and suggested that we die together. When she was in that mood I would always cheer her up in some way—take her out in the evening; anything to take her mind away from such thoughts."

According to the statement of Joseph, the 8-year-old son of the Hansells, his mother and the baby were asleep in the room where they were found at 3:30 in the afternoon. Mrs. Hansell had been washing the baby's clothing and was seen on the back porch by neighbors at 2:30. She seemed in good health and spirits then.

John Suave Found Asphyxiated.

John Suave, a clothing salesman, was found dead in bed in the morning at his home at 418 West Division street, asphyxiated by gas. Suave was 53 years old and lived with his wife and six children. He had regular employment, and, as far as known, there was no motive for suicide. The family believe it was an accident, but neighbors say he had some secret trouble.

LIMIT ON OUTPUT OF WHISKY.

Independent Distillers Reach an Agreement with the Combine at Cincinnati Conference.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—After what was practically an all day session the spirits distillers and spirits distributers of the country reached an agreement at the St. Nicholas Hotel today and probably will conclude their labors tomorrow.

While the outcome was not exactly what had been expected, it was, nevertheless, declared reasonably satisfactory to all interests. The hope was that the independent distillers would enter into an agreement with the Standard Distilling and Distributing company limiting the output of spirits and then become members of the United States Spirits association, which handles the output of all the Standard company's distilleries. A part of the program went through.

The independent distilleries' representatives and Angelo Myers, representing the Standard company, or combine, reached an amicable settlement, by which the capacity of each distillery is to be curtailed to an agreed proportion, and tonight the independents and Mr. Myers were long in session perfecting an organization.

The spirits association was in session this afternoon and revised its working rules.

RAILWAY MEN ON SHIRT WAISTS

Officials of Chicago Lines See No Objection to the Garment, but Insist on Coats in Dining Cars.

Much discussion is going on among railway officials here just now as to whether men in shirtwaists should be permitted to ride in first-class cars when women object to it. A man was recently ejected from a train on the Southern railway for refusing to put on his coat over the shirtwaist, women in the car having made objection to his garb. The matter was referred to the attorney of the road, and he decided that a man can wear what he pleases in a railroad car as long as it is a respectable garment. Railroad officials here agree with the position taken by the Southern railroad's attorney. They can see no objection to men dressed in shirtwaists riding in coaches or sleeping-cars, but they do not think they should be permitted to wear them without a coat in the dining-cars. On the limited trains of the Pennsylvania, Lake Shore, and Milwaukee and St. Paul men are requested to return to their cars and don their coats if they appear in shirtwaists.

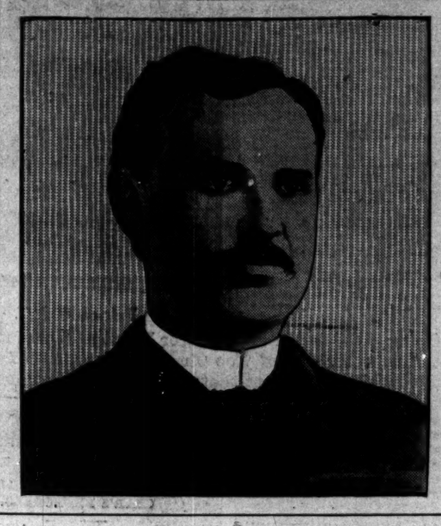
ARREST OF ALLEGED REFORMER

Man Claiming to Be the Rev. L. W. Schneider of Oak Park Held for Investigation at Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—A man representing himself as the Rev. L. W. Schneider, 113 Holme avenue, Oak Park, is held by the police here pending investigation. He claims to be a prison reformer and jail missionary and was collecting funds here.

[The Oak Park police know nothing about a preacher named Schneider. His name is not in the Oak Park directory.]

F. H. FOLLANSBEE, WHO KILLED SELF LAST NIGHT



SHAKE UP FOR POLICE.

PROMOTIONS AND REDUCTIONS MADE BY CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

Sixteen Lieutenants Acting as Sixty-Day Appointees Will Lose Their Rank and in Some Cases Will Be Succeeded by Patrol or Detective Sergeants—Posts of Assistant Chief Ptacek and Inspectors Hartnett and Kalas Uncertain.

A general shifting of police officers, with promotion of Sergeants to the rank of Lieutenant and reducing of Lieutenants to the rank of Sergeant will follow the posting of the civil service list of eligibles announced yesterday. Of several hundred Sergeants and Lieutenants who took the examinations, 196 were given passing percentages. Of this number forty-two will be certified, and the choice of men for the twenty-eight positions will be left to Chief of Police Kipley. The successful officers rank as the most experienced thief-takers in Chicago.

Neither Mayor Harrison nor Chief Kipley contemplate the loss of a number of the officers with pleasure. Sixteen Lieutenants who have been acting as sixty-day appointees under the civil service rules will lose their rank, and in some cases will be succeeded by patrol or detective Sergeants. Assistant Chief Ptacek stands fifteenth on the certified list and will be enabled to claim a Lieutenancy if the decision of the Appellate Court ousts him from his present office. Inspector Kalas is sixteenth on the list and Inspector Hartnett thirtieth. Both have the privilege of falling back upon a Lieutenancy if the decision of the Appellate Court be adverse to them, although it has been held that all three officers will have to waive their claims to the Lieutenant's position to retain their present offices, from which they may be retired afterwards by the court decision.

Haymarket Hero a Loser.

Lieutenant Peter Joyce of the Detective department, who had charge of the correspondence; Lieutenant John H. Alcock of the Twenty-second Street Station, Lieutenant James Boler of the South Chicago police, "who led twenty-six men into the Haymarket riots and came out with six"; Lieutenant George W. Perry of the Central detail, and Lieutenant William D. Amborse of the Maxwell Street Station, are among the officers who will be replaced.

List of Eligibles.

The list of eligibles, with their percentage, follows:

John McWeeny	98.83	George Pearsall	87.46
John Deely	96.33	Michael McBride	87.33
Andrew Kolan	94.04	J. M. Broderick	87.31
L. O'D. Storn	93.90	C. J. Reed	87.20
W. M. Jenkins	91.16	P. J. O'Brien	87.19
William Plunkett	90.20	Eugene F. Daley	86.99
William Sauer	90.71	Joseph Smith	86.80
C. C. Dorman	90.61	Edward McCann	86.78
Benjamin Williams	90.35	J. Hartnett	86.77
P. J. Harding	90.13	Frank Schneider	86.73
J. F. Sullivan	90.09	William O'Donnell	86.70
Michael Dennehy	90.00	Martin Tyrrell	86.66
John Hanley	89.72	R. J. Schlau	86.62
P. D. O'Brien	89.60	W. P. Clancy	86.45
John E. Ptacek	89.20	Louis Kroll	86.43
Luke Kalas	89.19	J. J. O'Connor	86.37
Samuel Collins	89.11	Michael Ryan	85.98
Morgan A. Collins	87.90	J. F. O'Connor	85.85
J. D. McCarthy	87.80	James McKenna	85.50
John Downey	87.67	Michael Crane	85.49
A. J. Prindiville	87.60	Otto Schiltz	85.33

Not High Enough on List.

Following is the full list of temporary Lieutenants who stood the examination, but failed to get within the list of forty-two named, the position by number being first:

48	John C. Noelle, East Chicago Avenue		84.71
50	John T. O'Hara, Lake Street		84.68
52	John H. Alcock, 22d Street		84.49
65	Thomas J. Howard, Desplaines Street		83.09
70	Thomas Conroy, Warren Avenue		82.70
79	James Bowler, South Chicago		80.02
82	John Enright, 35th Street		81.63
92	Morris Moore, West 12th Street		80.05
101	M. T. Morrissey, Kensington		79.46
108	P. J. Joyce, detective headquarters		79.20
124	O. W. Perry, detective headquarters		78.71
130	James O'Toole, First Precinct		75.96
139	William D. Ambrose, Maxwell Street		75.24
175	T. H. Berry, Harrison Street		72.54
187	T. W. Maloney, Grand Crossing		70.94
193	T. W. Flynn, First Precinct		70.40

Hearing for Discharged Sergeants.

The Civil Service commission today will give a hearing to the petition of Sergeants O'Neil, Brundage, and Carey, discharged for neglect of duty at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station. They ask for a new trial. They were among those who passed the examination for Lieutenants.

TRIES BURIAL AS A CURE.

Michigan Man Seriously Ill from Trying to Relieve His Rheumatism by Queer Process.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Caris Ouelette, aged 47, allowed himself to be buried in wet sand this morning as a cure for rheumatism. He assisted his wife in digging the hole, and then took off his clothing and was covered to the chin. The police interfered at the urgent request of neighbors and took the man from his premature grave. They were met with resistance on the part of both the man and his wife. Ouelette is in a helpless condition as a result of the exposure.

ANOTHER ANDREE NOTE FOUND.

Message from Vardoe, in Norway, Says One Numbered 143 Has Been Picked Up.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The harbormaster of Vardoe, the most northerly Norwegian port, has sent the following message to a New York paper:

"VARDOE, Sept. 5.—A bottle from Andree containing a note numbered 143 has been found four miles east of Vardoe."

SEEK FOR ETHEL INGLIS.

LEAVES HAT AND HOSE ON PIER AND DISAPPEARS.

Note Left Saying She Had Gone to Rest Forever—Parents Fear the Young Woman Has Drowned Herself, but Police Think She May Be Found—O. L. Reifsneider, an Aged Resident of Oak Park, Is Missing—Had Been Ill for Months.

Ethel Inglis, 6318 Grace avenue, is missing, and mystery surrounds her disappearance. Her parents are distracted and hold to the theory that she has committed suicide by jumping into the lake, but the police think it is more probable that she has run away and that there is yet some chance of finding her alive. However, the facts are strongly in favor of the suicide theory.

Miss Inglis left the family residence yesterday morning soon after breakfast, telling her family that she was going to work as usual. When she did not return for dinner the father of the girl went to the Madison Avenue Laundry, where she was employed as bookkeeper, to inquire for her. She had not been there during the day.

Mr. Inglis returned home, and, accompanied by his wife, hastened to the Woodlawn Police Station. Almost at the same time a man rode up on a wheel and said that a hat and a pair of hose, apparently belonging to a woman, had been found on the pier in the lake at Sixty-fourth street. The patrol wagon was dispatched to the spot and the articles of clothing were identified by the parents as those of their daughter.

On examining the hat a postal card was found pinned inside addressed to Mrs. Bertha Inglis, mother of the girl. It read as follows:

My Dear Parents: I do not see that I have anything to live for. What is the use of living and wearing nice clothes when your father and mother hate you? I go to rest forever. ETHEL.

A squad of men under Captain Rehm of the Woodlawn Station dragged the lake all yesterday afternoon, but no body was found.

O. L. Reifsneider has mysteriously disappeared from his home at 433 South boulevard, Oak Park. He is over 60 years old. He had been in ill health for some time, and it is believed his mind has been affected.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Generally fair and cooler Thursday, fair Friday.

Sun rises at 5:30; sets at 6:27.

Moon sets at 2:20 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 **F. H. Follansbee Commits Suicide.**
D'Essauer in London Jail.
Woman Kills Self and Child.
Eligibles for Police Promotion.
Fear Young Girl Has Killed Herself.
Ethel Inglis Disappears.
Britain Orders Troops to China.

2 **Allies to Stay in Pekin.**
Tries to Swim English Channel.
D. H. Louderback Returns.

3 **May Destroy Large Billboards.**
Michigan Peach Crop Is Immense.
Contractors Will Help Millmen.
Chicago Pioneer Dies at Elmhurst.
Backers of Municipal Gas.

4 **Richard Olney Out for Bryan.**
Odell Leads New York Ticket.
Former Silver Men for McKinley.
Seek German-American Vote.
Judge Yates' Campaign.
Vermont Republican Total Grows.

5 **Senator Platt Reviews Issues.**
Way Clear for Isthmian Canal.
Fairbanks Says Issue Is Silver.

7 **For Open High Schools.**
Broker E. L. Bradbury's Bad Luck.

8 **Cresceus Lowers Stallion Record.**
Poor Ride at Harlem.
One Victory Each in Brooklyn.
Two More for Comiskey's Men.

12 **Gage Replies to Schurz Letter.**
Scalpers' Scheme to Beat Railroads.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	9	Commercial.
6	Literature.	12	Railroads.
7	Fontenoy.	12	Courts.
7	Society.	12	Insurance.
8	Lake Marine.		

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE	Spaarndam	
GLASGOW	Ethiopia	
GLASGOW	Sardinian	
HONGKONG	Coptic	
LIZARD	K. Friedrich	
NEW YORK	Teutonic	Oceanic
NEW YORK	Lahn	St. Paul
NEW YORK		Southwark
QUEENST'N	Pennland	
QUEENST'N	Majestic	
SOUTHAMP'N	New York	K. M. Theresa

BRITAIN ORDERS TROOPS TO CHINA

England's Only Reply to Russia's Proposal Is the Dispatch of Another Brigade.

NOT READY TO RECEDE.

Indications That Lord Salisbury Proposes to Clinch All the Ground He Holds in Far East.

POWERS ARE STILL SILENT.

Harmony Only Semi-Officially Maintained Between Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg Cabinets.

DOWAGER EMPRESS YET DEFIANT.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Sept. 6, 3 a. m.—While England has not yet made formal reply to Russia's proposal to withdraw all troops from Pekin, the government showed its hand to a certain degree yesterday by canceling the order holding back the Fourth Brigade of Indian troops and ordering the entire force to proceed to China immediately.

This is taken to indicate that Great Britain, far from receding from her present position in China, is preparing to clinch the ground she now holds all the harder.

All the powers continue to maintain silence as to the Czar's suggestion for the evacuation of Pekin, but of necessity peace, concord, and unity is semi-officially maintained by the governments of Berlin, Paris, and St. Petersburg.

The astonishment of British residents of Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tokio that any power should be so shortsighted as to think of withdrawing the troops from Pekin still receives the attention of the correspondents of the London press. Moreover, the foreign residents at all these points are busy wiring their governments against such a course.

The statement from Shanghai that the Peace commission appointed by the Dowager Empress is radically anti-foreign is eagerly seized upon by the British press in support of their contention that Li Hung Chang is not a man to be trusted with a task so important.

Less Cheer for France.

When the French people read Admiral Seymour's full report of the unsuccessful attempt of the allies under his command to succor the Pekin legations they may not be so enthusiastic over his glowing tribute to the French troops.

In his extended report Admiral Seymour bestows unstinted praise on the Germans, French, American, British, and Japanese—all the troops, in fact, except the Russians. Even the Russians, however, are given as much credit as the Admiral thought the British government would stand at the present time.

China's Reactionary Policy.

The Times, in its editorial leader this morning, says:

"The composition of the Chinese Peace commission, as announced from Shanghai, is one more proof of the unabated arrogance of the Empress Dowager.

"Li Hung Chang, it seems, if this edict is authentic, obtained only one of the colleagues he desired. Prince Ching, in whom Count Cassini had such great hope, has been associated with him. His request for the help of the Yang-Tse Viceroys, on the other hand, has not been complied with.

"For these two moderate statesmen, who have loyally observed their pledges to the Europeans, and who prevented murder and outrage in their provinces, the reactionaries, Yung-Lu and Hsu-Tung, have been substituted. A letter ascribed to Yung-Lu was recently published, which boasted how he and Prince Tuan obtained the help of the patriotic, anti-foreign, and anti-Christian Boxers, and had sworn to exterminate the Europeans with their aid.

Insult to Europe.

"The choice of such persons, with the blood of the Europeans on their hands, to treat for peace shows in what esteem the Dowager Empress holds the powers and in what spirit she proposes to approach them.

"The last act of her government before it left Pekin, according to M. Pichon, the French Minister, was to order the execution of the five or six members of th Tsung-li-Yamen thought to be least hostile to the foreigners.

"The selection of officials who come straight from murderous attacks on the legations in Pekin as negotiators for peace is an insolent challenge to Europe, and can but deepen the intense general opposition of the European residents of China, of all commercial nations, to the proposed premature evacuation of Pekin.

American Good Sense.

"Americans at Shanghai show good sense and grasp the situation when they invite their President to insist on the appointment of satisfactory commissioners. It must be plain to any one that Li Hung Chang and this gang of reactionaries are not appointed to make a real settlement."

March Through the Palace.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Sept. 6, 3 a. m.—General Sir Alfred Gaselee, commander of the British Indian troops at the Chinese capital, wires as follows from Pekin, Aug. 29, to Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India:

"The allies marched through the Forbidden City yesterday (Aug. 28). The British had third place in the procession, the Russians and Japanese being in greater strength."

Sir Alfred Gaselee's dispatch is the only Chinese news this morning. The cancellation of the order holding back the fourth Indian brigade is regarded as important. It shows that, whatever the outcome of the Russian policy, the British government is determined to have sufficient troops on the spot adequately to protect British interests.

Think Russia May Recede.

Considerable significance is attached to the statement by the Journal de St. Petersbourg

as possibly indicating a modification of Russian policy. This paper is the organ of the Russian Foreign office, its editor being a Councilor of State. It is noted that, while the Journal de St. Petersbourg announces Russia's determination to maintain the solidarity of the powers, it only mentions the withdrawal of the Ministers and not of the troops to Tien Tsin. It is believed that the powers might agree to such a modification of the original Russian proposal.

Japan Favors America.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, discussing the situation, declares that Japan has a strong disposition to act in harmony with the United States in the Chinese question.

German Troops at Shanghai.

A Shanghai dispatch announces that German troops will land there today (Thursday). Curiously enough, they will be located in barracks adjoining the residence of Li Hung Chang.

United States Consul Goodnow, according to the Daily News, says there never was any necessity for landing troops at Shanghai.

The Daily Graphic's Moscow correspondent says: "The Russian War office has made immense purchases of furs, to be sent to the Army Clothing department, which is hurriedly preparing to provide the army in Manchuria with winter kits, showing that an extensive winter campaign is expected."

Sinister Rumors at Canton.

According to a Hongkong dispatch, dated yesterday, Canton is more disturbed. Native shops dealing in foreign goods have been looted and sinister rumors prevail.

The German cruiser Schwalbe has gone to Amoy.

China Appeals to Salisbury.

The Chinese Minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, admits the correctness, in a general sense, of the cable message sent to him, according to Shanghai advices, by Li Hung Chang, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"Our St. Petersburg Minister has persuaded Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

The Chinese Minister here also says he has sent a memorial to Lord Salisbury urging him to adhere to the Russian proposal to withdraw the allied forces from Pekin.

WILL NOT GIVE UP PEKIN.

Berlin Authority Declares Russia Knows the Powers Disagree with Czar's Plans.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by D. B. Macgowan.]

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—It is stated on competent authority that although the powers have deferred formal answer to the Russian proposal to withdraw from Pekin until the Ministers and military commanders make their reports, Russia thoroughly understands that all the powers have definitely resolved to hold Pekin at all hazards. The Berlin press either publishes the article from the Journal de Saint Petersbourg without comment or freely admits that Russia's objection to military action "on a large scale beyond Pekin" is aimed directly at Germany. The National Zeitung and the Nueste Nachrichten read between the lines an indirect admission that Russia has abandoned all intention of leaving Pekin. Both deny that Germany designs grandiose military action in China.

Russian Loan Subscribed.

Hamburg financiers hear from Paris that the Rothschilds' house, the Credit Lyonnais, and the Banque de France et des Pays Bas have underwritten the Russian 4 per cent 500,000,000 franc loan, to be emitted at 95 per cent, with 2 per cent commission. The loan is secured by a mortgage on proposed new railways.

Russian Rule in Mongolia.

The Tageblatt prints a letter from its special correspondent, dated at Troitzkosavva, on the Mongolian border, Aug. 15 (new style), which says that eight Cossack regiments have been stationed at Urga, the political and religious capital of Mongolia, to protect the Russian Consulate, telegraph station, and Oriental Seminary. Governor General Grodekow's rule is apparently as firm and as well established in Mongolia as it was in the Amur territory. The Mongolians contend that Urga is treated as a Russian city.

Nothing has previously been known in Europe about the Urga Oriental Seminary. Its object, it seems, is to teach the Russian officials the Chinese, Mongolian, and Manchurian languages.

RUSSIAN PRESS BACKS CZAR.

St. Petersburg Newspapers Unanimous in Supporting the Plans to Withdraw Troops from Pekin.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by W. L. Rubbard.]

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The St. Petersburg newspapers have united in a chorus of unanimous approval of Russia's proposal to withdraw all the allied troops from Pekin. Even those which formerly clamored for rigorous measures are now seeing salvation only in treating China with friendliness. The Gazette even proves that such friendliness will be appreciated by the Chinese by publishing an interview with Kue-Fang, an attaché of the Chinese Embassy in St. Petersburg, who declares that China regards Russia and America as its best friends and that he is convinced that these two powers are especially anxious to preserve the integrity of the empire.

Kue-Fang declares that it is untrue that the Chinese government is non-existent. The Emperor and Empress, he insists, left Pekin merely because all is destroyed there, and he thinks that other rulers would have done the same. Li Hung Chang, Kue-Fang declares, is a competent negotiator for peace, as he has unquestionably been empowered by the Empress.

Need of a Lawful Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—The official Journal de St. Petersbourg, reiterating the statement that Russia's only desire is to end the disturbance in China as speedily as possible, "preparatory to which the re-establishment of the Chinese government is necessary," contends that "military action beyond Pekin would only arouse fresh complications." The paper adds:

"Nothing but the action of the lawful government of China can accomplish lasting, salutary results. Therefore it is necessary to reëstablish its authority at Pekin, and the withdrawal of the representatives of the powers to Tien Tsin will be helpful in this direction, as it would be regarded in China as proof that the powers have remained true to the spirit which inspired the original program."

The Journal de St. Petersbourg concludes: "However great may be the just indignation which events in China have provoked in all civilized coutnries, the Russian government, while examining with necessary calmness all the questions raised by the recent occurrences, adheres unalterably to the principle forming the basis of her policy —namely: the maintenance of peace with all the powers who are solidly united for the common good."

TUAN'S PLEDGES TO RUSSIA.

Declared That Secret Negotiations Are in Progress Giving Special Favors to the Czar.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Richard Lachmann.]

FRANKFURT, Sept. 5.—The Frankfurt Zeitung prints a cable dispatch from its correspondent at Shanghai stating that Prince Tuan and his son, the heir apparent, are not with the imperial court in Shensi Province. Prince Tuan, it is asserted, has the documents of a secret negotiation with Russia, wherein he promised various advantages if Russia evacuated Manchuria, Pekin, and New Chwang.

ROCKHILL DENIES INTERVIEW.

American Commissioner Says He Did Not Make the Statements Attributed to Him at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States to China, denies the statements concerning the situation attributed to him in an alleged interview printed recently in America.

Mr. Rockhill, speaking today, stated that it would be impossible for him to define the policy of the United States because he himself is ignorant of it.

Mr. Rockhill leaves here on his way to the north tonight.

COME DIRECT FROM TIEN TSIN.

Doris and Donald Rich, Children of China's Consulting Engineer, Guests in Chicago.

Among the first persons to return direct from the scene of the disturbances in China are Miss Doris Rich and her brother Donald, the 20-year-old daughter and the 19-year-old son of Captain W. W. Rich of Minneapolis. They arrived in Chicago yesterday. They were the last Americans to see Mrs. Woodward and her daughter, Ione, of Evanston before the uprising. On the day they were besieged in Pekin the Woodwards were to have started for Tien Tsin, where they were to join the Rich party and return with them to America. Miss Rich and her brother are the guests of Dr. Antoinette K. Fellows, 4958 Washington avenue. Their father is a consulting engineer of the Chinese government.

RICH GIFTS TO THE SULTAN.

German, Russian, and French Ruler Send Presents to Abdul Hamid on His Jubilee Celebration.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by W. L. Rubbard.]

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—A Constantinople dispatch states that the Sultan's jubilee brought him many magnificent gifts. Emperor William sent a photograph of the fountain he is having erected in Stamboul and a casket containing a number of fine aquarelles. The Czar sent a superb clock sculptured from a piece of jasper, the hours on the dials in large rubies and diamonds, the base being strewn with emeralds. President Loubet sent some costly Gobelin tapestries and Sevres vases. Over a thousand gifts were received from various Turkish societies.

AMERICANS LOST IN CATACOMBS

Two Students Lose Their Way in the Roman Ruin—Found After an All-Night Search.

ROME, Sept. 5.—Harry Hengel and George Laughrey, two young Americans, students at the university at Elchstadt, who visited the Catacombs yesterday with their friends, strayed away and disappeared. Their absence was remarked only upon the return of the party to the hotel. They were found early this morning by some German student friends, who, carrying torches and guided by the archæologist, Signor Marucchi, searched for them all night long.

QUAINT PLAN OF AGUINALDO.

Primitive Methods of Attack Said to Have Been Laid Down by Filipino Chieftain.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—The War department made public a letter of instructions purporting to be signed by Aguinaldo, with the explanation that it was in the records captured by the American forces.

It begins by directing all loyal Filipinos to observe their fellows who are friendly to Americans and to convert them into spies upon the invaders.

All chiefs and brothers are told to study the American camps, and especially the secret approaches, with a view to future treacherous ambushes and attacks. The attacking parties are told to go in groups of fours with friendly advances to the American officers until enough are at hand to begin killing. One is to be designated to go disguised as a woman to murder the sentinel.

The attacking natives are directed not to try to secure the rifles of the enemy, as the bolos and knives are the better weapons to use.

The proper method of preparing stores of missiles, hot water, oil, and torches, to be hurled at the enemy is described at great length.

One clause of the instructions says:

"In place of bolos or daggers, if they do not possess the same, the Sandrahan can provide themselves with lances and arrows with sharp heads, and these should be shot with force in order that they may penetrate well into the bodies of the enemy. And those should be so made that in withdrawaal from the body the head will remain in the flesh.

"The enemy will not be able to use firearms because of the confusion in his ranks, as they would shoot one another. For this reason I have always thought the rifle useless in this kind of combat."

The instructions conclude by urging care in avoiding plundering or the injury of non-combatants, so that the claims to humanity and civilization made by the Filipinos will be believed.

Smoke Envelops British Fleet.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 5.—A dense smoke from forest fires in Hancock County enveloped the British and American warships, lying in the bay, early this morning, and delayed the resumption of the festivities. A reception, several dinners, and a ball were the features of the day.

Hull House Club to Hear Jane Addams.

The first meeting of the Hull House Woman's club for the season of 1900-1901 will be held on Sept. 15. A week later the club will be addressed by Miss Jane Addams.

LI HUNG CHANG'S COLLEAGUES ON REPORTED PEACE COMMISSION.

Yung Lu. Prince Ching. Hsu Tung.

Prince Ching is the father of Emperor Kwang Su, and is a leader of the progressive Chinese. Hsu Tung is Viceroy of Foo Chow province, and Yung Lu is the General who was said to be in command of troops that besieged the legations. Both of the latter are anti-foreign.

ALLIES TO STAY IN PEKIN

POWERS UNABLE TO AGREE ON CZAR'S PROPOSALS.

Replies Received by the United States Within Last Twenty-four Hours Indicate That the Nations of Europe Interested in China Desire Further Discussion Before Consenting to the Russo-American Proposition to Withdraw the Army from Tien Tsin.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Developments in the Chinese situation today indicate that the international forces will not be withdrawn from Pekin in the immediate future, and it is probable they will remain there until the whole question has been settled.

While the officials of the administration decline to discuss the diplomatic situation there is reason to believe that the attitude of the powers is such as to induce the Russian government to modify its proposition and agree to retain its forces in Pekin. If, however, Russia adheres to its determination to withdraw, or if any other power does so, the United States will forthwith direct Minister Conger, General Chaffee, and the forces under his command to retire to Tien Tsin and remain there indefinitely.

A number of the powers have within the last twenty-four hours replied to the proposal made by Russia, and the contents of these replies have been communicated to the State department by the American Ministers abroad. Just how many of the powers have replied, and the nature of the answers, will not be divulged by the State department for diplomatic reasons.

It was said today by an official of the State department that the replies of the powers were harmonious in their tenor. This does not mean, however, that the powers have accepted without qualification the proposition made by Russia. They have shown a disposition to treat the matter "generously and not in a refractory manner," as the matter was put today by an official of the State department.

Powers Reply to Russia.

While this official declined to shed any light on the nature of the replies, it is gathered from reliable sources that the powers have made just such a reply to Russia as was sent by the United States. That is, it is believed they have notified Russia that if the Russian Minister and Russian forces are withdrawn the other powers will adopt the same course, but at the same time they have suggested to Russia that prudence dictates that the forces remain in Pekin until the Chinese situation has been adjusted.

Chinese Peace Negotiators.

The United States has not received any information as to additional envoys appointed by the Chinese government to act with Li Hung Chang in conducting the peace negotiations which will take place sooner or later. The names of those who, according to the press reports, have been appointed were under consideration at the State department today, together with the character of the men and their attitude toward the Western powers and the adoption of modern methods.

It was figured out by an official here that Prince Ching is the only envoy whose name has been mentioned who is at all progressive and can be considered friendly to the powers. This of course puts Li Hung Chang in the class with those who are regarded with suspicion and unfriendliness.

Will Not Recall Rockhill.

Inquiry at the State department developed that there is no foundation to the story that Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the special Envoy of the United States, appointed to inquire into the conditions in China, is to be recalled because he has talked too freely as to his mission. The department officials deny that Mr. Rockhill is to be recalled, and, besides this, he has denied the authenticity of the alleged interview in which he was credited with having fixed the entire responsibility for the anti-foreign outbreak upon the Chinese government.

Army to Winter in China.

There is every indication that the War department will instruct General Chaffee to remain in China all winter with the United States troops. The situation there from present advices leads the military officials to believe that the army will be kept in garrison at Pekin, Taku, and possibly at Tien Tsin until spring. This will make a heavy draft upon the regulars, but if the conditions prevailing in China continue ominous the marines and blue jackets will augment the troops.

General MacArthur is preparing for the withdrawal of the force of volunteers from the Philippines, but it is proposed to delay the departure of those troops as long as possible. This is easier by the fact that the Quartermaster General has procured the services of additional transports, and the means of transportation will admit the transfer of the volunteers to this country in a month or six weeks less time than was originally planned.

The equipment officers of the army have been preparing for some weeks for the supply of troops in China during the winter. Specially fitted stoves have been issued and clothing has been shipped from the depots at San Francisco and Jeffersonville, Ind., for the soldiers.

It is possible that some of the troops under Chaffee will be withdrawn, but the advisers of the Secretary of War are of the opinion that if any of the commands at present in China are transferred to the Philippines, other troops of equal numerical strength will have to be sent to replace them.

To Send More Battleships.

The Navy department has not yet decided what ships shall be sent to the Asiatic station. The battleship Alabama will be placed in commission about Oct. 5, and the Wisconsin, of the same class, which is to have its trial trip this month, will be placed in active service a few weeks later. These two important additions to the navy, one on the North Atlantic station and the other on the Pacific station, has made it possible to increase the force on the Asiatic station.

The Navy department is hampered by the lack of an enlisted force. One of the first things which Congress will be invited to provide at the next session will be an increase in the enlisted strength of the navy.

NEBRASKA BRYAN CLUB HAS STORMY SESSION OVER MAYOR HARRISON.

Question of Chairman at Coming Meeting Calls Forth Antagonism Toward City Hall Machine—Frank H. Solon Leaves Hall in Anger and Disgust.

The Nebraska Bryan club had a stormy session last evening, owing to the objections of the chairman, G. J. Sterndorf, to Mayor Harrison's presiding at the Bryan mass-meeting, which is to be held at the Auditorium soon. The trouble was precipitated by a discussion as to the manner in which the club should proceed in making preparations for the meeting.

"I, for one," said Chairman Sterndorf, "would not stand for having Mayor Harrison preside at that meeting. I would like to have it distinctly understood that this club is no adjunct of the City Hall machine."

Frank H. Solon then arose and took the chairman to task for his remarks, and when the chairman told him to take his seat Mr. Solon picked up his hat and left the room, saying: "I am done with this organization. It is folly for us to attempt to be successful unless we have the City Hall back of us."

A motion was presented that Mayor Harrison be invited to act as chairman at the meeting, and when Chairman Sterndorf called the motion out of order it was appealed and passed over the objections of the chair. Committees from the organization are to meet at 1 o'clock today in the Auditorium and in connection with other Democratic clubs make preparations for the Auditorium mass-meeting.

TO FIGHT THE ASSESSMENT.

Former Members of the Northwestern Life Assurance Company at Racine Organize for Protection.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Local members of the Masonic order who have withdrawn from the Northwestern Life Assurance company on account of high assessments have organized for protection in case the company tries to collect the last assessment, levied since the members withdrew. Those present in the movement are D. J. Morey, Captain James Easson, Colonel W. B. Dutton, John Austin, and Captain Mead. They will affiliate with the association in Milwaukee, organized for the same purpose.

[As an insurance company the Northwestern Life Assurance company no longer exists, having been absorbed by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association of New York at a meeting held in this city last Saturday. The reinsurance of the 28,000 policyholders, representing $65,000,000 in insurance, is one of the sensations of the year in insurance circles. It was done quickly, but not without protest on the part of some of the policyholders. The Northwestern Life Assurance company was originally the Masonic Mutual Aid society. Last December it absorbed the Covenant Mutual Life association, formerly the Odd-Fellows' Mutual Life, and later still absorbed the Northwestern Life association of this city and two smaller companies.]

BIG DEAL IN COTTON GOODS.

Order for 500,000 Pieces of Cloth Promises to Keep Up Wages at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—M. C. D. Borden of New York, owner of the Fall River iron works, the largest cotton manufacturing plant in the city, and of the American print cloth works, has bought 500,000 pieces of cotton goods at two and seven-eighths cents. The purchase was made yesterday through Mr. Borden's brokers here, and, according to the terms of the sale 20,000 pieces are to be shipped weekly for twenty-five weeks. As yet it is impossible to determine what effect a lifting of such a vast quantity of goods will have on the situation here, but it seems probable the contemplated reduction in wages will be deferred until late in the fall, when it may be found necessary.

SHOOTING MANIA IN INDIANA.

Five Persons in South Bend More or Less Seriously Shot Within Twenty-four Hours.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 5.—Five shootings have taken place here within twenty-four hours. Steve Andralsck, aged 25, shot John Pawalski last night, and within an hour Charles and Andrew Lambert followed by shooting their brother-in-law, Henry Christman. After this affair was the shooting of Louis Conant, aged 14, by Richard Sprague, aged 14. He aimed a revolver at the head, but Conant saved his life by throwing up his arm, being slightly wounded. Today George Redfield, during an altercation, shot Walter McConnell. All of the shooters are under bonds to appear before the Circuit Court. None of the wounded is seriously hurt.

CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Cabin Passengers Booked to Leave for the Continent This Week.

The following cabin passengers, booked at the Chicago office, sail for Europe on the Oceanic on Sept. 5.

M. F. Rittenhouse,	Mrs. Herman Johnson,
Frank Groff,	Mrs. M. Crowley,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Agen,	Mrs. Pooley,
William G. Walker,	Miss M. Clifford,
A. Anderson,	Mrs. A. Anderson,
Charles Johnson,	Mrs. Charles Johnson,
Thomas Davis,	Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith,
C. F. Cleveland,	Miss Maggie Tubman,
Earl Cleveland,	A. Owen,
Prof. J. Victor Bergquist,	Miss Susan Crampton,
The Rev. F. Ekbiad,	Miss Jennie White,
Mrs. N. P. Peterson,	Miss Eleanor Fairidge,

TRYING TO SWIM BRITISH CHANNEL

Austrian Woman Lost in Fog After Swimming All Day and Night.

SALVATION ARMY IN LUCK

Gold Reported to Have Been Discovered in the Australian Colony.

TALE OF MISSING JEWELS.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Sept. 6, 3 a. m.—Mme. Icacescu, the Austrian swimmer, after waiting several days at Calais for favorable weather started yesterday morning to swim across the British channel, accompanied by a tug. Starting at flood tide, she drifted in an easterly direction up the channel until between 9 and 10 o'clock, all the time making headway across the current. Then the ebb tide set, and for six hours the intrepid swimmer drifted in the opposite direction. Nothing has since been heard of her party either at Dover or Calais, but it is supposed that the westerly current must have carried the swimmer in the direction of Dungeness, probably off Hythe. Mme. Icacescu was prepared for a swim extending far into the night, and the tug, accompanying her, was well supplied with lanterns.

It took Captain Webb twenty-three hours to get across. Only a little over an average of one mile an hour has been made by any swimmer since the first attempt was made. Although the weather was quite calm last night, it was hazy in the channel and chilly, and it appeared impossible that the woman could remain in the water long enough to complete the swim.

American Accused of Robbery.

Joseph Anderson, an American, who describes himself as a bookmaker, is in jail at Dumfries, charged with robbing a Mrs. Davidson of Newcastle of $15,000 worth of jewelry. Both had been guests of the same hotel at Maffat Hydro. Mrs. Davidson kept her valuables in a traveling trunk in her room. On Tuesday when she returned from lunch she found that her trunk had been broken open and that her jewels were gone. At 11 o'clock the same night Anderson was arrested on suspicion. He denied all knowledge of the robbery and went quietly to the police station. An examination of his effects proved that he possessed nothing aside from the clothes on his back except a huge portmanteau which was empty. No trace of the jewelry could be found.

Gold on Salvation Army Farm.

Salvation Army circles are greatly excited over the report from Australia that gold has been discovered on the 21,000 acres of land given the organization on Collie River by the government of Western Australia. "If we really do own a mine there," said an army official yesterday, "we shall, of course, work it for all it is worth. Salvation diggers will flock there, and a Salvation mining camp will make its first appearance in the history of the army."

Salve for Wounded Heart.

Mrs. Alice Mavro, the fascinating widow of an army officer, was yesterday awarded $20,000 damages for breach of promise against Augustus William Craven, a handsome young man, and the heir to the rich Craven estates, yielding $125,000 a year.

Lord Roberts Due Nov. 1.

Lord Roberts is now fully expected to reach London by Nov. 1 to take up his duties as Commander-in-Chief. It is understood here that Sir Redvers Buller is to be given command of all troops in south Africa upon Lord Roberts' return.

NEW ELECTIONS IN AUSTRIA.

Present Parliament to Be Dissolved Within a Few Days—Gloomy Prospect Ahead.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by W. L. Rubbard.]

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—It is conceded, not only by all political parties, but in Cabinet circles also, that an imperial edict dissolving Parliament has been prepared and will be published in a few days.

Ever since the sudden closing of the session last June, amid the wildest tumult of the Czechs, Minister Koerber has talked of the plans he had formulated which should result in rendering Parliament competent to work along constitutional lines.

These plans, which consisted in endeavoring to persuade the rebellious parties to put aside the language question and other troublesome demands until the measures needed by the State were passed proved futile, of course, and now the Emperor will dissolve Parliament and new elections will be called.

This is the last resort of the government, and if the elections return a Parliament even more radical and obstructive than was this, as it is confidently believed they will, little remains possible save the withdrawal of the constitution and the establishment of rule by absolutism.

FRANCE OFFENDS THE CZAR.

Russian Ruler Said to Resent Treatment of General De Boisdeffre by the Present Cabinet.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Sept. 5.—It is now openly stated in Russian circles in Paris that the reason why the Czar will not visit France before the close of the exposition is because of the treatment of General de Boisdeffre by the present Cabinet. The Czar, it is asserted, has a deep affection for General de Boisdeffre, and does not want to visit the capital while the officer is in disgrace. What gives color to the Russian story is the sudden and intense animosity of certain governmental newspapers toward the Czar.

Fever Ravages in Senegal.

The alarming condition of affairs at Dakar, in the French colony of Senegal, in west Africa, where yellow fever is ravaging the country, is just becoming known in France. Fourteen hundred men—almost an entire regiment—are dead in one single district. It is now openly charged that M. Decrais, Minister for the Colonies, forced the regiment to remain at Dakar to prevent its officers from making dangerous revelations in regard to affairs in the colony.

Women's Congress in Session.

The congress for the rights of women, which promises to be one of the most tempestuous of all that have or will meet during the exposition season, opened today under the Presidency of Mme. Pognon, with Mme. Durand, editor of Fronde, as secretary. The congress will have for one of its principle speakers Deputy Viviani, a close friend of the present Cabinet, and one of the leaders in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Viviani, who has already championed the women's cause in Parliament, intends to force the plans adopted by the present congress into a new campaign in Parliament, in a final effort to obtain the reforms demanded by the French women.

Mesdames Susan Gale Cooke, Elizabeth Crosby Harris Metcalf, and Miss Mary Temple are the prominent American women attending the congress. Today's meeting was only preliminary, as the congress will not get down to real work until Friday.

Preparing for Flower Fete.

Preparations for the flower fête tomorrow were in progress all over the expositions grounds today. The exhibitors from every nation were busy weaving garlands and preparing decorations. In addition to the floral floats and tableaux a brisk battle of flowers will wind up the fête.

Dance at American Pavilion.

The first of the subscription dances is announced for Friday at the American Pavilion. The announcement has called out a storm of protests, it being claimed that Commissioner Peck has no right to permit entertainments for which a price must be paid to take place in the United States' national building. The California people wanted to have a dance marking their fiftieth anniversary celebration on Friday night, but the subscription dance was given the use of the pavilion.

FAIL TO CAPTURE LADYBRAND.

Boers Raise the Siege After Two Attempts to Carry the Place by Storm.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 5.—The siege of Ladybrand has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture its garrison of 150 British troops. The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered over 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender Sept. 2 (Sunday), but refused, and from that time on were subjected to continual cannon and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. Probably the approach of a relief force saved the garrison.

ELECTION RESULTS IN NORWAY.

Rightists Gain Four Seats in the Storthing—Effect on the Quarrel with Sweden.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 5.—The elections here for deputies resulted in the Rightists gaining four seats in the Storthing.

The result is a victory for the party opposed to extreme measures in the controversy with Sweden over a separate diplomatic and consular service for Norway.

SAYS CHICAGOANS WANT MINES

W. M. Robbins Declares He Has Just Closed a $20,000,000 Purchase in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—W. Morgan Robbins, who says he is acting for investors in Chicago, and a firm of London brokers, says that he has closed a proposition which involved the investment of $20,000,000 in Colorado mines.

Mr. Robbins asserts that Chicago capitalists, with their connections, are ready to invest $30,000,000 in various properties, and plan to buy all the zinc mines in the State.

He does not make public what the properties are, but says as soon as it is considered advisable they will all be consolidated into one company.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, sailed for Boston on the Cunard line steamer Saxonia from Liverpool yesterday.

On the result of his visit hangs the investment of a large amount of British capital in American mining properties.

As the representative of a syndicate composed of Wernher, Beit & Co. and J. B. Robinson, the south African magnates, and J. Pierpont Morgan and other capitalists, Mr. Hammond has gone to examine a group of mines in Colorado. If he reports favorably it is asserted the syndicate has agreed to purchase the mines, the price named being $7,000,000.

MUST WEAR HATS IN CHURCH.

Gospel Quoted by Priest at Lansing, Mich., Who Bars Out Bareheaded Women.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Women will not be permitted to attend services at St. Mary's Church in this city unless they wear their hats. A couple of Sundays ago two women appeared at services with uncovered heads. The pastor, the Rev. Lafayette I. Brancheau, made no reference to the matter until this week's service, when he announced that, while he was sorry to be compelled to mention the subject, he felt it his duty to do so, and said if the incident occurred again he would feel constrained to ask the offenders either to leave the church or put on their bonnets. Father Brancheau explained that the custom was against the rules of the church, objectionable in the sight of God, and in opposition to his law. Reference was had to St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, eleventh chapter and fourth verse: "But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head; for that is even all one as if she were shaven."

ASSAULTED IN BUSY STREET.

Samuel Cromaner, a Foreman, Knocked Down as He Is Leaving Marshall Field & Co.'s Store.

Samuel Cromaner, foreman of the fur department of Marshall Field & Co.'s store, was set upon and knocked down by two men as he was leaving the store yesterday noon for luncheon. A large number of persons witnessed the assault, but the two men escaped. Later Cromaner swore out warrants for the arrest of Julius and Joseph Kosman on charges of assault and battery, and subsequently the men were arrested.

Julius Kosman is an employé under Cromaner, and for some time there seems to have existed a grievance between foreman and employé. Joseph is employed in the furrier department of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

The case against the men will be heard in the Harrison street police court this morning.

TWO KILLED BY FALLING CRIB.

Fatal Accident in Granary of Farmer Aug. Weichen at Pectone, Illinois.

Pectone, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—A large double cornerib and granary on the farm of August Weichen collapsed this afternoon, killing two persons. The dead are:

KRIEG, WILLIAM, aged 21.
MILLER, CHRIS, aged 19.

George Krieg, agd 16, injured in arm and back, will die. The men were shoveling corn to a sheller, and in a bin overhead were 2,000 bushels of oats.

BISHOP CHENEY DENIES RUMOR.

Returns from East in Fine Health to Learn He Is Ready for Surgical Operation.

Charles E. Cheney, Bishop of the diocese of Chicago and rector of Christ Reformed Episcopal Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, was greatly surprised by the report published in a morning paper on Tuesday that he was about to undergo a surgical operation at Augustana Hospital similar to one performed two years ago. The Bishop and Mrs. Cheney returned yesterday from a two months' stay at a resort at Proudsneck, Me. He said he never felt better, that he never had been operated upon, as stated, and that he had no need of surgical skill now

SEES SUPREMACY THROUGH TRUSTS

D. H. Louderback's Conclusions on America as Compared with Europe.

BACK FROM TRIP ABROAD

Says Combinations of Capital Are Making This Country First in Commerce.

"L" ROADS IN CHICAGO.

"If the combination of capital is not disturbed I predict within eight years the United States will be the greatest of all commercial countries. If the laboring men once understand that through the combination of capital America can outstrip the world in industries they will become less hostile to the so-called trusts."

So spoke D. H. Louderback yesterday on his return to Chicago after spending three months in Europe, comparing conditions there with opportunities here. Summing up his experiences he thinks the United States the best country in the world to live in and that Chicago has the best system of transportation in the world.

Mr. Louderback said it was true that Mr. Yerkes had been called to London to look over the ground with a view to establishing new transportation systems, but denied having any knowledge of or interest in such plans. He says that with his resignation of the Presidency of the Northwestern "L" he retired from active business temporarily to take his first vacation in six years and went to Europe solely for rest.

Returns Improved in Health.

On arriving in Chicago Mr. Louderback went at once to his residence, 519 Dearborn avenue. He is apparently much improved in health and his rest has added a freshness to his complexion and a sparkle to his eyes.

"I did not meet Mr. Yerkes while I was in Europe and can say nothing of his plans," said Mr. Louderback. "But there is no doubt London has poor facilities for transportation and is ready for improvement. At present the street cars run only within a mile and a half of the heart of the city, and that part is congested with cabs and omnibusses. With the introduction of street cars, this travel could be reduced from 60 to 75 per cent, just as it was done in Broadway, New York."

North Side People All Ride.

In speaking of the Northwestern "L" as an investment he said it touched a part of the city where residents needed transportation and a class of patrons who always rode.

"It is a fact," he said, "people on the North Side ride more than in any other section of the city. On the North Side the whole family rides, for instance, on the West Side, only the father of the house and the sons and breadwinners ride on the cars. A mile of railroad on the North Side is equal in earning value to a mile and three-quarters on the South, and a mile and a half on the West Side."

America the Best Place to Live.

"If you take the best of all the capitals of Europe and put them all together," he continued, "the composite would not make one New York City. This country is certainly the best country on earth. There are inducements here offered to every man, no matter of what grade or station, and there are opportunities for all. We have something to live for. This is not the case in Europe, where the governments control almost every opportunity of advancement.

Great Strides in Industry.

"Both in industry and commerce the United States has made wonderful strides. We are underselling other nations, and the Germans are actually afraid of our great advance in trade with foreign nations. It is right here, I think, that our Republican orators should take their stand before the laboring men of the country on the question of the so-called trusts or combinations of capital. By these large combinations the various industries are able to reduce the cost of manufacture, and are able to bear the expense of sending agents to foreign countries, which individual manufacturers cannot do. It is true that in the United States they have cut off a few traveling men, but the bulk of the people, the laboring men, have been kept at work. With individual manufacturers there was competition, which tended to reduce prices and lower wages. Often men have been laid off, while at present new factories have been built, and some of them have been running night and day."

Called to Wittenburg College.

Springfield, O., Sept. 5.—The Wittenburg College Board of Directors this morning extended a call to President J. M. Rothrauff of the Carthage, Ill., College to become President of Wittenburg.

A La 'Millennium' A New England Minister's Comparison.

A peculiar remark made by a minister at a New England dinner caused some comment. He was being served for the first time with Grape-Nuts food. He looked up and asked what it was, and, being told, said, "They might have named it 'Millennium.'" The hostess, a lady on the editorial staff of the Boston Watchman, further remarks:

"Since the 'Millennium' came to our cuisine we have no further occasion to take into our stomachs the masses of pasty, partly cooked food that we used before Grape-Nuts came. I speak directly of myself. I had been for a long time the victim of gastric indigestion, brought on by steady mental work and a lack of proper food. I passed sleepless nights, and work in the day time was exceedingly difficult. Many spells of vertigo came on and my nerves and temper were in anything but a normal condition.

"I finally had three successive night attacks and I verily thought the end had come. I would throw out at midnight the lunch of Scotch porridge eaten the noon previous, unchanged, except that it had turned intensely bitter. Violent vomiting continued for eight or ten hours and the utter exhaustion was all but deathly.

"I could see plainly that utter breakdown was ahead of me. Just at this time I was led to use Grape-Nuts, and I found the food cure. I quickly gained strength and flesh, my gastric troubles were relieved, and my sleep sweet again. Aside from the powerful nutritive value of Grape-Nuts food, do you know that it will impart its delicious, nutritive flavor to almost any dish that it is added to? For instance, a spoonful or two stirred into a bread pudding before baking gives it a marvelous flavor, far superior to spices, also a little cooked in custard for lunch or supper not only adds special relish, but special sustenance."—Mrs. L. S. Goodwin.

DESTRUCTION TO BIG BILLBOARDS.

City Building Department Planning Enforcement of the Ordinance.

EXPENSE CUT REVISED.

Attempt to Make Additional Reduction of $500,000 Succeeds Only in Part.

POWDERED COAL TESTED.

Destruction of offending billboards is planned by the City Building department, in accordance with the terms of the billboard ordinance. Complaint has been filed with Mayor Harrison, and inspectors were ordered yesterday to examine a sign on a vacant lot at 572 East Sixtieth street. It was alleged to be 12½ feet in height and 61 feet long, exceeding the dimensions permitted for unlicensed signs. Instructions were given by the Building department yesterday to destroy the board if the inspectors formally reported the case as described.

The board is the property of the American Posting Service, 280 Madison street. In the complaint it was termed a menace in case of fire, and it was alleged to spoil the view of residences. The amount of license fee due the city annually for the sign is said to be $381. It is asserted that no attempt has been made to collect it. If the facts be found as stated the city will undertake to destroy the board, and the validity of the ordinance probably will be tested. Similar action will be taken regarding other billboards.

Will Inspect Sidewalk Work.

The Board of Local Improvements acted on charges which have been made concerning the sidewalk contracts which have been executed under the direction of the board this year. On the recommendation of Commissioner McGann the board voted to authorize a committee of three engineers to inspect the work done and report on its quality. It was decided to leave the appointment of two of the engineers to the Western Society of Engineers and the selection of the third to the Real Estate Board.

"The action was taken as the only one by which the board can present an unbiased report on the work done and clear itself of the charges that the contracts have not been executed according to specifications," said Superintendent of Assessments.

Two sets of bids for pavement were opened. The first was for the paving with granite of Haymarket square. The assessment had been spread at $3.50. The lowest bid was $5.73. The area is 9,400 square yards. The scarcity of granite blocks probably will put off the paving until next season. J. A. Sackley's bid was the lowest.

The second bid was for the pavement of Wabash avenue from Twelfth to Twenty-second streets. The area is 25,000 square yards and is to be paved with asphalt. The lowest bid was Joseph J. Duffy & Co., $2.03.

Fail to Make Additional Cut.

The Finance committee of the Council attempted to meet the required additional cut of $500,000 required by the Controller over the cut of $3,366,000 ordered last week. Instead of meeting the cut, however, several figures in the reduction agreed on last week were reduced by department heads and the matter remains unsatisfactory to the Controller, who desired the additional cut to be made so he could take up the $800,000 in bonds which will fall due in April.

In last week's cut the City Clerk was scheduled for $6,000. Yesterday he objected and agreed to $3,000, saying he would give his clerks an extra month's vacation without pay. The Building department cut of $15,000 was made $7,000. Employés will be put on half time. Fire Chief Swenie objected to the reduction of his appropriation to $100,000.

The corrected list of reductions now stands:

Water fund	$1,672,000
Public works	1,160,000
Police department	150,000
Health department	25,000
Fire department	80,000
Board of Local Improvements	80,000
Building department	7,000
City Clerk	3,000
Electrical department	100,000
Law department	3,000
Purchasing Supply department	3,000
Corporation Counsel	20,000
City Attorney	10,000
Prosecuting Attorney	10,000
City Collector	3,000
Small Parks commission	88,500
Total	$3,421,500

The Small Parks commission will open at once the ten lots given for its use by the Chicago University trustees near the Holden School, at Thirty-first street and Sullivan court, for a playground. The commission will also equip at once the ground at Goose Island.

Discharged for Assigning Salaries.

The assigning of their August salaries to "loan sharks" caused the discharge of thirteen minor employés in the Department of Public Works. Their names were furnished the Civil Service Commissioners for action. This has been the rule of the department for two years.

It is stated that a number of the sergeants and patrolmen recently suspended for assigning their salaries have been reinstated on settling their financial difficulties. The officials in the City Treasurer's office are displeased with this action, as they say it works hardship on those who cannot settle now.

Powdered Coal to Prevent Smoke.

Tests of the use of powdered coal to prevent smoke have been made by the Illinois Central railroad company at its shops at Burnside, and are said to have established the usefulness of the pulverized fuel. A report embodying the result of the test has been placed in the hands of the officials of the company.

TALK OF CONTROLLING DAM.

Sanitary Trustees Discuss the Subject, but Take No Definite Action—Special Meeting Monday.

The Sanitary District trustees had another lively meeting yesterday in which the question of building controlling works was debated. Trustee Jones offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the trustees that for the maintenance of navigation and the pecuniary protection of the Sanitary District the Committee on Engineering be instructed to investigate and to report at the earliest possible date plans for the building of controlling works near Kedzie and California avenues, at a cost not to exceed $200,000. The resolution, in accordance with the action of the committee the day before, provided for the appointment of a board of engineers.

Trustee Wenter offered a substitute to the effect that the trustees act at once without taking counsel of any set of engineers. He urged that the future would demonstrate, as the past had done, that the wisdom of the Board of Trustees was quite able to solve these problems, and a costly and dangerous precedent would be avoided. Trustee Jones said that if the wise counsel of engineers had prevailed Chicago River would not have been used as the entrance to the sanitary channel. Trustees Wenter, Carter, and Kelly went on record as opposed to the building of controlling works at any near time, they thinking $200,000 insufficient for the purpose. No action was taken on the resolutions before the board.

A controversy arose over the claim presented for payment by the Lydon & Drew company, $17,825, for work on the South Fork. A special meeting will be held on Monday to act on the question.

The trustees took no action in regard to the question of issuing bonds in reference to the water power question.

DROWNED CHILDREN, TO BE BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of Frank Brewer, who was drowned near Wolf Lake on Tuesday, will be held at 1:30 this afternoon; that of Abbie Stafford, who lost her life trying to save the boy, at 2:30. The services will not be united in any way. The Brewer child will be buried at Oakwoods and Abbie Stafford at Mount Hope.

The neighborhood of Longwood has been a sad one since Tuesday afternoon, when it was learned that the 8-year-old son of Ira A. Brewer, 9762 Howard court, had been drowned while playing with other children in a slip by the Pennsylvania railway tracks at One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and that the 14-year-old daughter of N. H. Stafford, who lives across the street from the Brewers, had also been drowned in attempting to rescue her playmate.

Howard court is a short street and there are not more than a dozen houses in it. The people are neighborly, however, and ever since the tragedy women have been going from one sad home to the other with offers of sympathy and service. It appears that Abbie Stafford had learned to swim, and while the families of the Brewers, the Staffords, and the Dyes were camping for a few days she had tried to teach the smaller children to swim. She bravely plunged into the pond to save the drowning boy, but in his struggles he held her in such a way that both drowned.

The slip is only a hole dug out to supply earth for the railway embankment. It was thought to be perfectly safe and children have been playing there all summer.

MRS. BOTKIN WILL GET NEW TRIAL THROUGH ERROR IN INSTRUCTIONS.

Woman Who Was Convicted of Sending Poisoned Candy to Mrs. John P. Dunning Now Likely to Escape Penalty for Her Crime.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who was recently convicted of poisoning Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister at Wilmington, Del., by means of candy, and sentenced to life imprisonment, will get a new trial. The Attorney General confessed error in the instructions of the court to the jury, and the Supreme Court decided she must have a new trial.

This action grew out of the case of Murderer Hoff, who secured a new trial because the Judge gave instructions to the jury in regard to circumstantial evidence, which were regarded as comment on evidence submitted during the trial.

Precisely the same instructions were given by the same Judge in the Botkin case. Mrs. Botkin already has an appeal before the Supreme Court on the question of jurisdiction, as she was tried here, though her victims died in Delaware. In case of another trial the State of Delaware may not go to the expense of sending witnesses out here, and she may thus escape.

WORKING FOR STREET FESTIVAL

Coming Two Days Will Determine Fate of Milwaukee Avenue Plan—Ravenswood Has Similar Design.

The coming two days will determine whether the merchants of Milwaukee avenue will hold a fall festival or not. The matter has been talked of for some time, but it was not until last Friday evening that it was taken up by the Milwaukee Avenue Merchants' association. At that meeting committees were appointed to canvass the business-men and ascertain what financial encouragement could be expected. A second meeting was held in Schoenhofen Hall last evening. Not all the committees were ready to report, but those which reported had $7,000 in pledges ranging from $500 to $25. The outlook was considered as altogether encouraging.

Much of the time of the meeting was taken up in discussing the section of the street which will be included in the festival. The original idea was to decorate the thirty-four blocks between Robey and Noble or possibly Huron, and those limits will likely be decided upon if the plans are carried out. There may be enough, however, to include several more blocks. The committees will report at a meeting tomorrow evening. If $12,000 to $15,000 is in sight the active work of planning the festival will proceed. If held, the festival will occur during the first week in October.

The primary object of the association is the betterment of Milwaukee avenue as a business thoroughfare, and after the question of the fall festival had been exhausted that subject was taken up. Alderman Bellfuss addressed the meeting at length on the best methods of securing needed improvements. Summing it all up, the Alderman declared that the city will never be managed on a business basis until it gets rid of much politics.

The merchants and citizens of Ravenswood are discussing plans for a street fair which they propose to hold the first week in October. At present the greatest difficulty seems to be in securing a capable manager. The plan is so to arrange East and West Ravenswood Parks, between Sunnyside and Wilson avenues, with fancy booths, side shows, and artistic electric decorations that people will be drawn from all along the residence portion of the north shore.

FOUR DIE FROM ACCIDENTS.

Hadvic Nasser, Five Years Old, Walks from the Street After a Wagon Passes Over His Body.

Four children died yesterday as the result of accidents. They were:

The Dead.

DONGOLA, MARY, 12 years old, 2025 Purple avenue; burned by kerosene used in lighting a fire; died at People's Hospital.

GROSS, ESTHER, 5 years old, 647 West Nineteenth street; scalded by boiling coffee on Monday; died yestrday at Cook County Hospital.

NASSER, HADVIC, 5 years old, 105 West Polk street; crushed under a stone wagon and died a few minutes later.

WEEGER, TERESSA, 7 years old, 2954 North Clark street; burned while playing near a bonfire.

Hadvic Nasser, the boy crushed under a stone wagon, walked from the street to his house after the wheels of the heavy truck had passed over his abdomen. When asked by the driver if he was injured he replied that he was not. 'His death occurred a few minutes later.

HEAD OF W. C. T. U. IS COMING.

She Will Spend a Week in Evanston and Then Go to New York and Massachusetts.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, will arrive in Evanston today from a trip through Minnesota and South Dakota, where she has been attending State conventions of the organization. Mrs. Stevens will remain for a week, during which time the general officers' meetings will be continued and further plans made for the national convention in Washington the last week in November. Mrs. Stevens will then leave for a trip through New York and Massachusetts.

Important Changes in Train Service.

The Wisconsin Central will discontinue summer service as follows: 5 p. m. train out of Chicago after Sept. 8; 8:50 a. m. train into Chicago after Sept. 10; Sunday special after Sept. 9.

REALTY MEN PLAN TRIP.

CHICAGO BOARD MEMBERS WILL GO TO LAKE GENEVA.

Members Hold First Meeting After Summer Vacation and Accept Invitation from Frank R. Chandler—Committee Instructed to Hire Special Train for Next Tuesday—County Clerk Refuses Use of Tax Sale Books Unless Deposit Is Made.

The Chicago Real Estate board resumed its regular monthly meetings yesterday afternoon after the summer vacation. There was a general expression of opinion that the real estate market was showing much firmness and better conditions, and was likely to take on a tone during the latter part of the year that means active business conditions in the future.

The board decided upon an outing at Lake Geneva next Tuesday. The invitation came from Frank R. Chandler, who stated that Mayor Dunne and the many Chicagoans living along the shore of Lake Geneva had made preparations to receive the Real Estate board, and that a program had already been made out. It was decided to charter a special train of Pullman chair cars, with the necessary commissary coach, and leave the Northwestern depot at 12:30 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. The trip will be made in two hours. The following special committee will have charge of the transportation and other arrangements: Frank R. Chandler, chairman; George Birkhoff Jr., Dunlap Smith, E. A. Cummings, and William A. Bond.

A communication was received from Case & Paddock stating that in their efforts to secure information from the County Clerk's office regarding the amount necessary to redeem property from tax sales they had been refused, unless the request was accompanied by a deposit of $5 as a guarantee that the property would be redeemed. The matter was referred to the Public Service committee.

County Clerk Knopf, when asked about the case, said: "The tax sales books are open to any reputable firm. The title and trust companies make such research, but some concerns expect the clerical force of this office to furnish this information out of time that belongs to the regular business of the office, and I have no doubt but they charge their clients for the service they formerly got here for nothing. The deposit of $5 is simply a matter of good faith, and is refunded when the property is redeemed. If any firm does not wish to take this course let a clerk be hired for the purpose."

William G. Pauling was elected Treasurer to take the place of the late Earl L. Hambleton, who was fatally injured in a runaway accident shortly after the last meeting in June.

TEMPERATURE TO FALL TODAY.

Weather Man Predicts Arrival of Northerly Winds and Relief from Hot Wave—Four Prostrations.

Relief from the hot weather will come to Chicago this afternoon, according to the weather man. While he expects the morning hours to be warm, with westerly winds, the indications are that the wind will shift to north, and then northeast, later in the day, and that the mercury will drop to a reasonable reading. Chicago was not hot yesterday compared to many other points. At Milwaukee it was 90°, while Chicago's maximum was only 89°, between 3 and 4 o'clock, with a minimum of 69° at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Brief as was the hot spell, the following prostrations were reported during the day:

CROWLEY, MICHAEL, 204 Curtis street; overcome while working on catch basin at Green and Superior streets; condition not serious.

LEACH, FRANK, 19 years old; prostrated while at work at 54 Lake street and taken to residence at Forty-eighth and Laflin streets.

LEWIS, C. H., 137 North Hoyne avenue; overcome by heat in Bowmanville; will recover.

SESGESHEEN, JOSEPH, 877 Otto street; stricken by heat at Clark street and Byron avenue; condition not serious.

One year ago yesterday the records show that Chicago experienced the hottest day ever recorded in September, the maximum temperature being 98°.

HAS SUPPOSED ILLICIT WHISKY

Isodor Rubenstein Arrested with Nine Gallons in a Valise—Still Near Ghetto Suspected.

Government secret service agents and the Maxwell Street police believe they are close upon the discovery of an illicit whisky still in the neighborhood of the Ghetto. Last night a man giving his name as Isodor Rubenstein was arrested and in a valise which he carried nine gallons of whisky were found. United States Gauger Miles McPadden pronounced the spirits illicit. Rubenstein declared that he obtained the liquor from a druggist. The man was seen at Jefferson and Twelfth streets at 10 o'clock by Detectives Thieme and Keefe with a telescope which he could scarcely lift. The policemen took him to the station, where the whisky was found in three cans. The cans were fitted with faucets. Miles McPadden pronounced the liquor to be 120 proof.

Sarrenkops Released on Technicality.

Michael Sarrenkops was arraigned before Justice Mouser yesterday on a charge of selling liquor in Harvey without a license. A change of venue was taken to Justice Bloodgood, where much evidence was offered to show that Sarrenkops sold liquor. The prosecution neglected to show, however, that the defendant had no license, and he was discharged upon the technicality. Simon S. Schutz, charged with a similar offense, secured a continuance until Tuesday.

Prescripton No. 2,851, by Elmer & Amend, will not cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

PEACH CROP IS IMMENSE.

MICHIGAN BELT YIELDS LARGEST HARVEST IN YEARS.

Steamboats Carry 80,000 to 100,000 Packages Away from St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Daily — Railroads Handle Sixty Carloads Each Day — Season Is at Beginning of Its Height —Prices Low Enough to Be Within Reach of All Housekeepers.

The peach crop this season is larger than it has been in years. Reports received by THE TRIBUNE from the peach belt in Michigan indicate that there will be enough of the fruit to satisfy the appetites of every man, woman, and child in the United States. This week is practically the beginning of the height of the peach season. At present there are seven boats engaged in the transfer of the fruit from Michigan to Chicago. The Graham & Morton line has four boats, the City of Chicago, the City of Louisville, the City of Milwaukee, and the steamer Mary.

"We are bringing in now about 50,000 packages daily," said Captain Baldwin of the Graham & Morton line last night, "and before the end of the week we expect to bring as much as 100,000 packages a day."

The Williams Transportation company, whose boats ply between South Haven and Chicago, handles from 30,000 to 60,000 packages a day. Three steamers come into the harbor every day loaded with peaches. They are the City of Kalamazoo, the Glenn, and the Parks.

The prices of peaches this year are lower than they have been for many seasons. For the housewife who expects to put up fruit for the winter it will be good news to hear she can buy all the peaches she wants at 75 cents a bushel. There are fancy peaches which sell as high as $2 to $5 a bushel, but for average stock low prices are asked. Some fruit has been sold on South Water street as low as four cents a basket, and from that price up to 25 cents.

"The high-grade peaches are coming in now," said Captain Swalle of the steamer Williams last night. "They are the late Crawfords, Elbertas, and the Barnards, which really is the best flavored peach grown in Michigan. The trees are weighted down with fruit, and I would gladly take a contract for a thousand bushels at 75 cents, and make money on the transaction."

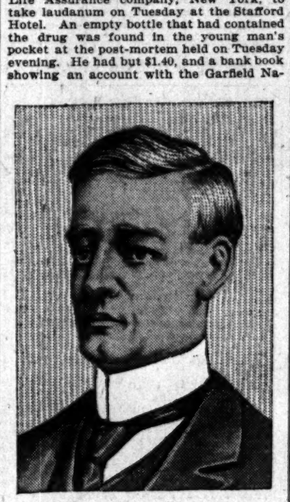
It is estimated that the railroad companies handle over sixty carloads of fruit a day, which is shipped from St. Joseph, Mich., to all points East and West. The express companies also handle a large portion of the shipments. The returns from this crop to the peach growers tributary to Benton Harbor and St. Joseph alone were $70,000 yesterday, and this rate will be kept up, perhaps, for the next four weeks.

One day last week the output from St. Joseph and Benton Harbor was 100,000 packages.

A. C. HAYNES JR. DIED OF POISON

Laudanum Bottle Found in Room and Report of Physician Ground for Verdict—Suicide Question Left Open.

Want and despondency, because he was unable to support his wife, are thought to have prompted Archibald C. Haynes Jr., son of the general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance company, New York, to take laudanum on Tuesday at the Stafford Hotel. An empty bottle that had contained the drug was found in the young man's pocket at the post-mortem held on Tuesday evening. He had but $1.40, and a bank book showing an account with the Garfield National Bank, Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, New York, showed a balance of $35 in his favor. A letter from his wife, now in Pasadena, Cal., was found in his room and explained the domestic difficulties that were confronting him.



ARCHIBALD C. HAYNES JR.

Archibald C. Haynes Sr. sent word by telephone yesterday that he would claim the body.

A Coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict that Haynes came to his death from some poison, presumed to be laudanum, but whether taken with suicidal intent the verdict did not determine.

DR. ROGERS LEAVES EVANSTON.

Former President of Northwestern University Departs Tonight to Begin Work in New Field at Yale.

Henry Wade Rogers, ex-President of Northwestern University, leaves Evanston with his wife tonight for Buffalo, where he will spend a few days sightseeing at Niagara. From there he will go directly to New Haven, Conn., to make plans for his coming work at Yale as the successor of Edward J. Phelps, former Ambassador to England, in the chair of law.

"When I have made the preliminary arrangements for my work," said Dr. Rogers, "I shall go into the country for a good rest until the university opens, about Oct. 1. My work is not to be in the department of international law, as many suppose, but in the department of law."

BURGLARS RAID HYDE PARK.

Nearly Fifty Houses Entered Since Aug. 1 and Only a Few Minor Arrests Made.

While the police of Hyde Park have been busy for a month with "blind pig" investigations and other matters, a gang of burglars has improved the opportunity and reaped a harvest. Since Aug. 1 there have been nearly fifty burglaries within the district, and not a burglar has been caught in the act. A few minor arrests have been made. The largest value stolen in one place was from L. V. Loeb, 803 East Forty-fourth street, $500.

FRANCHISE VEXES RIVER FOREST

Citizens Much Agitated Over Question of a Permit for an Elevated Road—To Decide Monday.

Citizens of River Forest are agitated over the question of granting a franchise to the Chicago, River Forest and Western elevated railroad company for the construction of an elevated road from the terminal of the Lake Street line to their village. The Town board will meet next Monday to decide it.

On Water Voyage to Keokuk, Ia.

The little gasoline launch Vivian, fresh from St. Joseph, arrived in port yesterday morning, and later in the day continued on its 600-mile voyage by way of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers to Keokuk, Ia. It is in charge of its owner, A. C. Decker, who has his family with him. Mr. Decker will use the yacht for cruising on the Mississippi and tributary streams.

CONTRACTORS TO ASSIST MILLMEN.

Manufacturers Affected by Woodworkers' Strike Will Receive Support.

COUNCIL DECLARES WAR.

Employers' Central Body to Fight Union and Firms Signing Agreement.

NEW COMPACT IS PREPARED.

At a conference held yesterday afternoon between the Building Contractors' council and a committee of millmen the former organization decided to stand by the millmen who have refused to sign the new agreement of the Woodworkers' union. It is said the employers' central body has formulated a plan of action which involves not only fighting the union, but also those millmen who sign the new agreement. It is said to be the purpose of the Contractors' council to wage an uncompromising war against both.

The officers of the union declared the conference was held for the purpose of stiffening the backs of several of the millmen who are disposed to sign the agreement. They asserted with a show of confidence that they would today secure the signatures of at least two of the larger millmen, and say they expect to secure several more before the end of the week.

Claim Fourteen Signatures.

The Woodworkers' union secured two signatures yesterday, those of Bendien & Witt, 2637 South Throop street, one of the smaller mills, and Charles H. Waterstraat, 1745 North Western avenue. Altogether they claim to have secured the signtures of fifteen firms, employing about 450 men. It is not expected that any of the bosses will attempt to resume work with non-union men this week, although the Phillip Rinn company is said to have advertised for hands. When the attempt at resumption of work is made a new complication will arise, as it is almost certain the engineers will also go out in all mill which employ nonunion men.

Call Apprentices Together.

The new apprenticeship rules embodied in the agreement between the Masons and Builders' association and the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union came up for their first consideration at a meeting of the Joint Arbitration board of the two organizations during the day. The rule provides that once every month the apprentices shall report to the board, instead of the unions, as formerly. A large number of apprentices were on hand, and, during the three hours' session of the board, they were made fully acquainted with the scope and purpose of the rules.

An indication of the rigorous manner in which the board proposes to enforce the rule was furnished in the case of a contractor who had made no special effort to have an apprentice attend school, on the ground the boy was not specially anxious to do so. He was told that it was his duty to see that the boy did attend school, regardless of his wishes, and that he would be held to this by the board.

Contractors Issue New Agreement.

Copies of the proposed new agreement which the Building Contractors' council is preparing to send to the various unions in the hope of getting their signatures are out. They are along the general lines of the bricklayers' agreement, and in the beginning recite the fact that they are for the purpose of preventing strikes and lockouts and facilitating a peaceful adjustment of all grievances and disputes which may arise from time to time. The following code of principles is laid down as a basis for joint working rules and to govern the action of the Arbitration board:

1. That there shall be no limitation as to the amount of work a man shall perform during his working day.
2. That there shall be no restriction of the use of machinery or tools.
3. That there shall be no restriction of the use of any manufactured material except prison made.
4. That no person shall have the right to interfere with any workman during working hours.
5. That the use of apprentices shall not be prohibited.
6. That the foreman shall be the agent of the employer.
7. That all workmen are at liberty to work for whom they see fit.
8. That all employers are at liberty to employ and discharge whom they see fit.

Arbitration Board Supreme.

Eight hours are to constitute a day's work, and the Saturday half holiday is provided for during the months of June, July, and August. Time and a half is provided for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays. It is also provided that no work shall be done on Labor day. All disputes are to be settled by a joint board of arbitration, as in the case of the bricklayers' agreement, and it is given the fullest power to enforce its edicts. As in the case of the bricklayers' agreement, the sympathetic strike is abolished. It is only to become operative when the union withdraws permanently from the Building Trades council, and agrees not to become affiliated with any organization of a like character during the life of the agreement.

TO HARNESS ELKS AND ZEBRA.

Lincoln Park Commissioners Propose to Make More of the Animals Earn Their Living.

Elephant and camel rides have proved so popular with youthful visitors to Lincoln Park this summer that several new features in this line are being planned for next year. When cooler weather comes the elks will be put in training, and by next spring Animalkeeper McCurren expected to have an antlered team that will nearly duplicate the one which the little folk listen for at Christmas time.

If the team is properly trained by sleighing time a Santa Claus driver will be provided and the children may take a ride and see just how it is done. The park has two fine elks that are already tractable, and it is believed they can be trained.

The zebra, too, will not enjoy immunity from service longer. It has not been tried yet, but it is destined to wear either a harness or a saddle.

The elephant and camels have heretofore been a large item in the expense account. This year they have been earning money. The net earnings so far are $971.

George Wells, 57 Waverly court, has been made supervisor of the animal department. He will report on Sept. 19 and make recommendations as to changes. Mr. Wells' position is not a salaried one, and he has offered his services because of his interest in animals.

TO PUT END TO CAR FLIPPING.

Chicago City Railway Puts a Special Officer to Work Arresting Offending Boys.

The Chicago City railway company has undertaken to put an end to the dangerous habit which small boys have of "hitching on" to cars. There is a city ordinance against the offense, and the railway authorities mean to see that it is enforced. A special officer, acting in concert with Policemen Ryan and Illg of the Stock-Yards Police Station, gathered in a score of offending youngsters yesterday and locked them up in the police station. The boys will be taken before the Juvenile Court this morning.

Wolverton Is Injured.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Harry Wolverton, the Phillies' third baseman, was knocked from a trolley car tonight and picked up unconscious. He was taken to Samaritan Hospital. Later he recovered and went home. He is not seriously hurt.

JOHN E. M'MAHON DIES.

PIONEER CHICAGO CONTRACTOR PASSES AWAY AT ELMHURST.

Comes to City in 1850, Beginning Career as Conductor on First Northwestern Train on Galena Division—Constructs Initial Tunnel and Crib for Water Works — Inaugurates Granite Block Pavement in State Street and Other Improvements.

John E. McMahon, a pioneer in Chicago, who ran the first train over the Northwestern road out of the city and built the first tunnel and crib for the city water works, died yesterday at Elmhurst, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Lynch. Mr. McMahon was 72 years old, and had in the fifty years of his Chicago residence become one of the best known contractors.

Mr. McMahon engaged extensively in the street paving business, and laid the first granite block pavement in State street. His business in this line spread out over the country, and he started the street paving of a number of large cities, among them Cleveland. He was a member of the firm of Steele, McMahon & Steele.

Mr. McMahon was born in the City of Limerick. He came to America in 1850, and directly to Chicago. After following the railroad business eight years, he foresaw the future of Chicago and became a contractor. Six years ago Mr. McMahon retired from business, and settled down to enjoy his declining years at the residence which had been the family home for many years, 305 Chicago avenue. Two years ago his wife died, and Mr. McMahon moved to the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Lynch, 256 Dearborn avenue.

Two months ago he went to the summer residence at Elmhurst, hoping to recuperate in health there. He grew weaker and a complication of diseases, together with his age, terminated the illness fatally. The remains were brought to Chicago last night and taken to the residence of Mr. Lynch. Requiem services will be held at the Cathedral of the Holy Name on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The sons and daughters surviving are: Mrs. Thomas Lynch, Chicago; Mrs. J. C. Riley, Lima, O.; Mrs. E. H. Scott, New York; Mrs. F. S. Rolfe, Elmhurst; S. A. McMahon, J. E. McMahon, and L. J. McMahon.

TO HAVE GUARD AT CROSSING.

Mayor Harrison Yields to Demand of Citizens' Committee—More Verdicts of Accidental Death Found.

Mayor Harrison was visited yesterday by a deputation of citizens from Grand Crossing, headed by Father Sylvester Maloney of St. Lawrence Church, Seventy-third street and Madison avenue, who demanded that the Illinois Central railway company be forced to place better protection at the Seventy-ninth street crossing. Daniel Kelly, a resident of Grand Crossing, was killed on Monday night by a suburban train at that grade crossing, and the residents feel that the railway company is to blame. Mayor Harrison promised that he would have the matter attended to at once, and, if necessary, would place a special officer there until the proper protection was provided by the company.

Deputy Coroner Cobb takes issue with the Grand Crossing Improvement club for the formal resolutions of censure of his alleged irregularities in connection with the Kelly inquest. He claims that he did not exceed his rights in acceding to the request of the Coroner's jury to assist in formulating a verdict. He also claims that he gave the friends and relatives of the deceased every opportunity to present any evidence in their possession, but the only evidence obtainable was that of the engineer and fireman of the suburban train, who testified that Mr. Kelly was seventy feet from the street crossing when he was struck. This, he maintains, was so far away that a crossing watchman could not have prevented the accident if one had been on duty.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's inquest of the deaths of Frank Collignon and Alfred Williams, who were killed by a Chicago and Northwestern railroad train at Rogers Park on Tuesday. The two boys were crossing the tracks at Birchwood avenue, and escaped from a northbound train only to be struck by a southbound train.

Mark Bennett, engineer, said that he saw the boys when the train was a quarter of a mile from the scene of the accident, and that they were sitting near the track at the time. The next he saw of them was as they jumped from before a northbound train and attempted to cross the track of the southbound train. J. R. Quaid, fireman, said that the bell of the engine had been kept ringing.

The Birchwood avenue crossing is more of a country road than a street, and is used by the truck farmers who live west of the tracks.

A recommendation made by the jury that a gate be placed at the crossing will be complied with by the railroad company.

Elmer D. Brothers, attorney for the families of the two boys, said last night that suit for damages would be brought if the railroad did not make satisfactory settlements.

GENTRY'S SHOW ON SOUTH SIDE

Many Little Folk Attracted by the Clever Tricks of the Trained Dogs and Ponies.

Gentry's Dog and Pony Show, which is being given this week in tents at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue, is attracting the patronage of the little folk of the South Side. The animals perform many feats which are supposed to be impossible without the aid of reasoning powers, and for this reason the owners make the claim that their trained pets do think.

Dog criminals prepare the way for the session of a dog Coroner and dog officers carry out the decree. Pony magicians deceive the audience and canine variety performers entertain.

The show will remain on the South Side until the end of the week and then in turn will visit the other two divisions of the city.

REV. ARTEMAS J. HAYNES IS OUT

Plymouth Congregational Church Accepts Resignation of Pastor, Who Retires Because of Ill Health.

The formal resignation of the Rev. Artemas J. Haynes from the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational Church was read at a joint meeting of the church and society held in the parlors of the church last evening and unanimously accepted. At a meeting of the trustees and deacons of the church the retiring pastor was voted three months' additional salary, and a committee, consisting of Deacons Arthur Woodcock and Milton Jay, was appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy and respect to be presented to Mr. Haynes with the notification of the acceptance of his resignation.

The committee appointed to consider the resignation of the pastor reported that his resignation was caused by ill health and expressed regret at his enforced retirement.

Dr. J. Hollister, Arthur Woodcock, J. S. Field, S. B. Chapin, and F. G. Logan were appointed to provide a supply for the pulpit and to take measures for the calling of a permanent pastor. The Rev. J. Walter Sylvester of Albany, N. Y., has consented to fill the pulpit next Sunday.

OBITUARY.

JAMES H. MERRILL, Maywood, Ill., died yesterday at the advanced age of 69 years. Mr. Merrill was born in Portland, Me., and in 1871 started West to seek his fortune. In 1871 he went to Maywood and settled there, and was one of the first to live in the town. He served eight years as postmaster, and afterwards engaged in the hardware business. Two years ago he retired to private life. The funeral will be held this afternoon at his late residence at 2 o'clock, and burial will be at Forest Home.

STRONG MEN IN MUNICIPAL GAS.

Powerful Financial Interests Reported to Be Behind the New Company.

STOCK TO BE $5,000,000.

H. M. Whitney, W. R. Addicks, Fred Toder Jr., Boston, and John R. Walsh Named.

PRICE CUT TO FORTY CENTS.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—According to a story current in Wall street this afternoon, powerful financial and gas interests are behind the new Municipal Gas company of Chicago, which has inaugurated a war against the Ogden company.

It is stated that Henry M. Whitney, a brother of William C. Whitney; Walter R. Addicks of Delaware gas fame, and Fred Toder Jr., all of Boston, and John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank, are in the company, and will shortly be made directors. At present the company has five directors. This number soon will be increased to nine, the men mentioned above being the members to be chosen. It is also stated that at the coming meeting, at which these elections will take place, the capital stock of the company will be increased to $5,000,000.

It is also stated that these men, some time ago, tried to secure from the People's Gas company its unused service, but that owing to the "gentlemen's agreement" between the People's Gas company and the Ogden Gas company it was impossible. When the agreement ended and the Ogden company began the extension of its mains, the application was renewed, and the People's company granted the lease.

When Judge Hamilton, the President of the Municipal Gas company, was shown the foregoing last night he admitted the truth of the statements. He said that the Eastern men had been in the company from its inception, but that owing to the necessity for rapid work a small board of local directors at first had been chosen. Judge Hamilton would not say when the meeting of the directors would be held, but intimated that it would take place soon. He said the presence of the Easterners in the directory indicated the intention of the Municipal company to enlarge its business wherever possible.

Price Cut to Forty Cents.

The Municipal Gas company announced a price of 40 cents per 1,000 cubic feet yesterday, and the Ogden Gas company promptly met the rate. Secretary Roger C. Sullivan said the Ogden would go even lower to protect its customers.

Another phase of the war developed on the West Side where users of gas are preparing to institute legal proceedings to compel the People's Gaslight and Coke company to make the same rate to them that is made on the North Side. Should the company refuse it is asserted that the West Side people will refuse to pay their gas bills, and if the company attempts to cease supplying gas pending a settlement, they will ask for an injunction restraining the company from cutting off their light.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Precinct, Twelfth Ward Republican club, will be held on Friday evening under a call from Vice President T. E. Atwood, at 1512 Lexington street, to discuss ways and means to avoid the discrimination the West Side people hold is being made against them.

Ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran, who has charge of the business of the Ogden Gas company, is expected home today, and the right of the Municipal Gas company to operate without a franchise will be submitted to him.

The city officials have not decided thus far to take a hand in the war, as Mayor Harrison says the municipality has no official knowledge of trouble between the Ogden Gas company and the Municipal Gas company, or that the Municipal Gas company is a part of the People's Gas company. Corporation Counsel Walker is investigating the legality of the lease of the People's company's pipes to the Municipal Gas company. Should quo warranto proceedings be brought by the Ogden Gas company, Mayor Harrison says the city will compel the new company to apply for an ordinance giving it authority to do business.

It is held by city officials that while the charter of the People's company may grant it the right to lease any of its franchises, there is no authority thereby given to the Municipal company to use the power leased. It is held that a grant of power must be held both by the corporation making the lease and the company receiving it.

City Will Wait for Interference.

While citizens of the North Side receive the benefits from the war, the city officials state that the city will not take the initiative in the matter.

The Ogden company is launching out into its competitor's territory. According to Secretary Sullivan 1,000 men are employed on the new work. Extensions are being made on Racine avenue, from Clybourn avenue north; on Sheffield avenue, from Willow street north; on Fremont avenue, from Willow street north; on Halsted street, from Willow street north; on Wrightwood avenue, from Orchard street west; and on Lincoln avenue, from Fullerton avenue north.

HEAVY TRADING IN GAS STOCKS.

New York Stock Market Handles Over 22,000 Shares as Result of Chicago War.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—There was a further hammering of People's Gas stock in today's market, and prices were forced off a full point from yesterday's closing. Support appeared, however, before the close, resulting in an advance of two points from the low price of the day, the final quotations of 95 2-5 representing a net gain of ⅝ point from yesterday's closing. The trading was in excess of 22,000 shares.

Officials of the People's company have been appealed to by New York holders of stock to state the real situation regarding the gas war in Chicago. They are reported to have replied to inquiries that there was no probability of the fight affecting the dividends of the company for the reason that the fighting is being confined to a limited area, where the Ogden company now has a practical monopoly.

They have given practical assurances that the fight will not be a long one. Wall street believes that the People's Gas company and the Ogden company will not long appear as rivals in the Chicago gas field. In fact, there are many who believe that the whole fight has been started for stock market purposes, though this is given emphatic denial by all in interest.

MAYOR SIGNS PEORIA GAS BILL.

Ordinance Fixing Price at Seventy-five Cents to Be Operative After Ten Days' Publication.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The ordinance passed by the City Council last night by unanimous vote making the maximum price of gas 75 cents a thousand feet was today signed by Mayor Lynch, but will not become effective until after its publication for ten days.

Girl Found in Park Minnie Kane.

The young woman who was found wandering in Garfield Park on Tuesday night and taken to the County Hospital was identified last night as Minnie Kane of 113 Clifton avenue. Her two sisters took her home in a carriage. She could give no rational account of herself. She is said to be subject to epileptic fits at times.

RICHARD OLNEY OUT FOR BRYAN.

Former Secretary of State Explains Action by Fear of "McKinleyism."

SAYS MONEY NOW RULES.

Perils Ahead Under Present Policy More Serious than with Free Silver.

REASONS GIVEN AT LENGTH.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Henry Loomis Nelson of New Rochelle, formerly editor of Harper's Weekly, made public today a letter from Richard Olney, former Secretary of State and Attorney General, in which he gives his reasons for supporting Bryan in the present national campaign. Mr. Olney had previously told Mr. Nelson that he would vote for Mr. Bryan. Mr. Nelson says the publication of the letter, which is dated Boston, Aug. 14, was delayed for reasons which seemed best to Mr. Olney and himself.

Mr. Olney in his letter says, in part:

"I need hardly say that Mr. Bryan is not the candidate I should choose could I have my way in the matter, and that I entirely dissent from parts of the Kansas City platform.

Citizenship Imposes Duties.

"The obligations of citizenship are avoided, not performed, by standing neutral in an election. There is always a choice between the consequences of one party's ascendency and those of its opponent, and therefore the true question before every citizen always is of the general attitude of a party upon the vital issues of the day, and whether, in view of that attitude, its success is not the best thing in sight. Such is the real issue now confronting every American citizen. Be it admitted that the Democratic party, its platform, and its candidate are open to much just criticism, yet, all things considered, would not its triumph be the best outcome of the present Presidential contest?

"In my judgment it would be. In my judgment nothing is now so important as that the American people should take this, their first, opportunity emphatically to protest against that exorescence upon original republicanism, which may be called McKinleyism—a term used solely for brevity.

Gives His View of McKinleyism.

"To support the conclusion to which I have come it is only necessary to consider what McKinleyism stands for—what is necessary in indorsing it.

"First—It will mean that the American people sanction a syndicated Presidency—a Presidency got for the Republican party by money of a combination of capitalists intent upon securing national legislation in aid of their particular interests.

"Second—It will mean that the American people approve the legislation thus obtained and justify such legislation as the Dingley tariff bill, with all its devices for taxing consumers and wage-earners—that is, the great mass of the people—in exoneration of accumulated wealth.

"Third—It will mean that the American people uphold the policy of greed and contempt for alien peoples whose retributive consequences are seen in recent events in China; approve of our joining the ranks of international land grabbers and sanction the rascality as well as folly by which, while pretending to buy, we in fact forcibly expelled Spain from her Philippine possessions and saddled ourselves with the gravest responsibilities.

Denounces Philippine Policy.

"Fourth—It will mean that the American people approve the tactless and brutal policy pursued since the Philippine acquisition was made.

"Fifth—It will mean that the American people approve the extraordinarily fatuous policy or impolicy, or no policy at all, by which the Philippine archipelago, many thousands of miles from our shores, becomes an integral part of the United States, while Cuba, the cause and inspiration of the war, lying right at our door, the key to the Gulf of Mexico, and absolutely essential to our defense against foreign attack, is declared alien territory and entitled to all the rights of an independent sovereignty.

"Sixth—It will mean that the American people approve an abdication of its functions by the national Legislature which leaves millions of human beings outside the pale of any recognized code of law and signifies for our new possessions for an indefinite period militarism of the most unadulterated sort.

President Declared Changeable.

"Seventh—It will mean that the American people, having in their President the sole representative of the nation as a whole, have a national executive who fails to uphold the dignity and the independence of his great office; who exercises its functions in subservience both to other branches of the government and to the clamor of special pecuniary interests; who, condemning the acquisition of territory by force as 'criminal aggression,' wrests her possessions from a foreign state by the menace of continued war; who finds the 'plain duty' of the government to be one thing today and exactly the opposite thing tomorrow.

"Eighth—It will mean that the American people indorse the policy in which the United States of America sets up in business as an Asiatic power and welcome the large standing armies, the international complications, and the entangling alliances, all of which are the inevitable incidents and consequences of the 'Oriental role.'

Flag Held a Commercial Asset.

"Ninth—It will mean that the American people either don't see, or, seeing, approve the great and growing if not already overwhelming influence of money in our politics. The natural, the inevitable result [of protective tariffs, subsidies, and the like] is that the money of the country hotly pursues the control of the government as the source of more money—that the flag figures as a sort of commercial asset, replete with possibilities of pecuniary profit for its fortunate custodians. Should McKinleyism now again prevail it will not be because it is not cordially distrusted and disliked by the great body of American electors. It will be because of the influence of the purse and of felicitious application of an enormous campaign fund—because of an 'investment scare,' which, if in some measure genuine, will be in much larger measure artfully worked up for election ends.

Certainty of Mischief Ahead.

"If the success of the Republican party next November means all that I have stated—and how can it mean anything less?—but one conclusion seems possible. The calamitous possibilities said to inhere in Democratic success in the ensuing election, exaggerated as they are by partisan zeal and subsidized ingenuity, are outweighed by certainties of mischief involved in four years more of McKinleyism. Stock Exchange panics, often made to order, generally irrational, and now freely predicted by those who know how to make their predictions good and are sure to profit by whatever caprices the market may indulge in, are as dust in the balance compared with the enduring evils to result from the vicious national policies which the American people are now desired to impress with the seal of their favor and to thus perpetuate indefinitely."

McLean for Connecticut Governor.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 5.—The State Republican convention finished its work today by nominating a State ticket, headed by George P. McLean of Simsbury for Governor. The platform commends President McKinley and his administration and indorses the platform adopted by the Republican National convention. It upholds the gold standard, favors a protective tariff, and insists that the Philippines be held until the inhabitants are capable of self government.

ODELL HEADS THE TICKET.

NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICANS UNITED ON NOMINEES.

All Other Present Officials Renamed at Saratoga Gathering.—Former Governor Frank S. Black Aids His Old Foes and Pledges Support to the Party's Selections—Harmony Marks the Session—Roosevelt Declares Silver Real Issue of Present Campaign.

FOR GOVERNOR—B. B. Odell Jr.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Timothy L. Woodruff.
SECRETARY OF STATE—John T. McDonough.
CONTROLLER—William J. Morgan.
STATE TREASURER—John P. Jaeckel.
ATTORNEY GENERAL—John C. Davies.
STATE ENGINEER—Edward A. Bond.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The Republicans of New York State in convention here today nominated a ticket headed by Benjamin B. Odell for Governor. Timothy L. Woodruff and the other present State officials were renamed without opposition. Harmony marked the proceedings, all factional differences being set aside that the party might work in unison for success at the polls this year. A speech by Governor Roosevelt, declaring free silver the real issue of the national campaign, was the event of the session. The Governor said imperialism and militarism were simply scarecrows to hide the real object of the Democracy.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the convention was the fact that the speech nominating Benjamin B. Odell for Governor was made by former Governor Frank S. Black, who had been outside the organization breastworks since Theodore Roosevelt defeated him two years ago when he desired a renomination.

Depew Speaks for Woodruff.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew presented the name of Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant Governor. He opened with a statement of the importance of New York's in national affairs, and said, owing to the extent of these interests, no campaign in this State could be considered a local one. The Spanish war was reviewed by the speaker, and an arraignment followed, in which Mr. Depew said:

"We all believe in the Declaration of Independence. We all rejoice in the principles of that immortal document. There is nothing which Colonel Bryan can say in his claim for the exclusive ownership of the things taught in the Declaration of Independence that has not been more brilliantly said and actually done by Republican statesmen. But when Colonel Bryan went to Kentucky, at the time when, under an infamous election law, the State was to be stolen by his friends from the officers who had been lawfully returned as elected by the Democratic Returning boards and gave his sanction and the weight of his great authority as a Democrat" to the thieves, where then was his idea of consent of the governed?"

Mr. Odell for Governor and Mr. Woodruff for Lieutenant Governor received the unanimous vote of the convention on the first roll-call. The ticket was then completed as above by the Secretary being instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for the renomination of the present Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, and State Engineer. This concluded the convention's work, and a committee was appointed to invite Governor Roosevelt to address the gathering. The nominee for Vice President responded, and was given a hearty welcome as he mounted the platform.

Roosevelt Sees but One Issue.

Referring to national affairs and statements made that the Senate would prevent the enactment of free silver legislation, even though Mr. Bryan and a Democratic House were to be elected, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"If the people of this country declare in favor of Mr. Bryan and elect a Bryanite Congress next fall they will have declared in favor of free silver as well as of every other doctrine enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896 and reiterated in the Kansas City platform of 1900; and when the people have thus declared themselves the Representatives whom they have elected and sent to Washington cannot and will not act otherwise than they have been directed at the polls to act. The election of Mr. Bryan this fall would be the people's mandate for free silver, and as such it would tell upon every Senator who has felt doubtful how to act in the past.

"There is no such thing as militarism or imperialism at stake in the contest. These are names used only to frighten the foolish. If it is militarism to be in the Philippines then it is militarism to be in Hawaii and Alaska. If it is militarism to put down the Tagal banditti then it is militarism to put down an Apache outbreak."

REPUBLICANS PLAN BIG PARADE

Great Demonstration on Oct. 6 When Roosevelt Visits Chicago—County Campaign Opens This Month.

Along about Sept. 20 the local Republican Executive committee figures on opening the outdoor and speaking campaign in Cook County. It is now proposed to attack the enemy with a great ratification meeting, to be addressed by orators of national reputation, in each Congressional district within the county. The greatest event will be the visit, sojourn, and speech of Theodore Roosevelt on Oct. 6. On that occasion there will be a parade in the down-town district by all of the uniformed organizations that belong to the legion. The Major General and his staff, all of whom have the rank of Colonel, were announced and confirmed by the Executive committee at its meeting yesterday. They are:

Major General—William Lorimer.
Adjutant General—E. J. Magerstadt.
Judge Advocate General—Charles S. Deneen.
Inspector General—William Knoch.
Quartermaster General—Walter Fieldhouse.
Surgeon General—Dr. Norval Pierce.
First Aid—Stillman B. Jamieson.
Second Aid—William J. Cooke.
Brigadier General, First Brigade—Frank O. Lowden.
Brigadier General, Second Brigade—William J. Mozley.
Brigadier General, Third Brigade—Fred A. Busse.

The speaking will probably be at night and in the Coliseum.

At a meeting at Hopkins' Hall, 528 Sixty-third street, last night the British Republican League of Cook County was formed. The league is to be made up of voters of English, Scotch, and Canadian extraction or nativity. The officers elected were: President, Alexander Richmond; Vice Presidents, George Sutherland, Sam Darwent, and T. Rainford; Secretary, Cameron Glendenning; Treasurer, John Castle. The next meeting of the club will be held at the same place next Tuesday evening.

BRYAN GETS A NEW RECRUIT.

Letter from Former Postmaster General Wilson, Pledging Support, Reaches Nominee on His Tour.

Deer Park, Md., Sept. 5.—Mr. Bryan doubled upon his tracks today and tonight finds him again enjoying the refreshing breezes of the summit of the Alleghenies. He began the day in Jefferson County, the easternmost county of West Virginia, and after leaving the tri-State gathering at Morgan's Grove in that county he worked constantly westward. He made only two speeches during the day, the first at Morgan's Grove, near Shepherdstown, and the second at Keyser. At both places the crowds greeted the national candidate with enthusiasm, and both speeches were vigorously applauded as point after point was made.

Deer Park was reached late in the afternoon, but no meeting was held here. Mr. Bryan is the guest of Colonel McGraw.

At the Morgan's Grove meeting a letter was read from W. L. Wilson, Postmaster General in President Cleveland's Cabinet, strongly indorsing Mr. Bryan and saying that only sickness prevented his attendance upon the meeting. In his letter Mr. Wilson emphasized his opposition to a colonial or imperialistic policy, saying that he had early taken this position. Colonel R. P. Wendling, who had opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896, made a brief speech, himself vigorously attacking Republicanism and pledging to Mr. Bryan his support this campaign. He said he had known Mr. Bryan from his boyhood and that all the money in Wall street could not buy him

FORMER SILVER MEN COME BACK.

Prominent Republicans in Colorado and Utah Return to Their Party.

WILL SUPPORT M'KINLEY.

National Committee Receives Reports Showing Remarkable Changes.

WAGE VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

At Republican national headquarters it is believed that Colorado and Utah will give their electoral vote to McKinley this year. Vice Chairman Payne, Secretary Heath, Committeeman Stewart, and the others say they have no doubt about it. Their belief is based, they claim, upon the reports that are coming to headquarters from those States. These reports show a remarkable change in the political conditions, as compared with 1896. They give, somewhat in detail, at least many of them do, the flops back into the fold of Republicans who followed Senator Teller four years ago and worked and voted for Bryan.

Some of the reports call attention to the fact that it was impossible to organize a McKinley club in 1896, but say that nearly every town in the State has one now, and that the McKinley supporters are carrying on a vigorous campaign. Secretary Heath has received lists giving the names of hundreds of Bryan supporters in '90 who are out for McKinley and Roosevelt this year. He compiled a number of the most prominent men mentioned in both States, yesterday, who have changed and announced their intention of voting the Republican national and State tickets.

Changes in Colorado.

The Coloradoans are:

A. M. Stevenson, late State chairman Teller Silver Republican committee.
J. M. Downing, Aspen.
F. C. Goudy, Denver.
J. W. Roakafellow, Gunnison.
C. H. Brickenstein, Alamosa.
Judge Hart, Pueblo.
A. J. Vivian, Greeley.
D. H. Moffat, President First National Bank, Denver.
Irving Hobert, capitalist and ex-chairman Republican State Central committee.
I. N. Stevens, chairman National Silver Republican party.
Crawford Hill, proprietor Denver Republican.
E. E. Cox, master Denver Times, Denver.
T. S. McMurray, ex-Mayor, Denver.
J. B. Belford, ex-Congressman, Denver.
Charles D. Hayt, ex-member Supreme Court, Denver.
W. S. Stratton, capitalist, Colorado Springs.
J. F. Burns, capitalist, Colorado Springs.
W. N. Dixon, Pueblo, District Judge.
C. Q. Richmond, ex-District Judge, Cripple Creek.
Jud Brush, ex-Governor, Greeley.
William Scott Lee, ex-Mayor, Denver.
C. C. Holbrook, District Judge, Alamosa.
John L. Routt, ex-Governor, Denver.
G. E. Ross-Lewlyn, Vice President First National Bank of Colorado, Denver.
Dr. D. H. Dugan, cashier National Bank of Colorado, Denver.
The Rev. Thomas Uzzell, Methodist clergyman, Denver.
The Rev. Dean Peck, Methodist clergyman, Denver.
E. B. Fields, President Telephone company, Denver.
Rodney Curtis, President Denver Tramway company, Denver.
C. B. Kounts, President Colorado National Bank, Denver.
Dennis Sheedy, President Globe Smelter, Denver.
W. R. James, general manager Omaha and Grant Smelter company, Denver.
Dr. L. E. Lemen, general surgeon, Union Pacific railway, Denver.
O. E. Le Fevre, District Judge, Denver.
Willard Ames, ex-Assessor Arapahoe County, Denver.
E. F. Dunlevy, Clerk District Court, Denver.
Wolf Londoner, merchant, Denver.
Walter S. Cheeseman, President, Denver Union Water company, Denver.
J. H. Cleghorn, ex-warden penitentiary, Pueblo.
T. M. Bowen, ex-United States Senator, Pueblo.
W. G. Smith, ex-Lieutenant Governor, Golden.
George Kephart, Durango.
R. M. Babin, lawyer, Idaho Springs.
Elmer W. Merritt, ex-State Senator, Denver.
Paul J. Sours, ex-State Senator, Denver.
J. S. Wolf, ex-Internal Revenue Collector.
Frank Kratzer, City Clerk, Denver.
Harry Mullinx, ex-State Treasurer.
Maxey Tabor, manager Brown Palace Hotel, Denver.
Major E. W. Hurlbert, ex-Speaker Colorado House of Representatives, Denver.
Simon Guggenheim, smelter owner.
W. A. Smith, ex-warden penitentiary.
Otto Mears, capitalist.
Henry Gebhart, President Colorado Packing and Provision company.
Charles Kibler, stove manufacturer.
Judge I. E. Barnum.
E. Monash, merchant.
John D. Fleming, lawyer.
Frank Church, ex-County Treasurer.
E. Bromley, State Senator.
J. C. Elwell, ex-District Judge, Pueblo.
A. Sutton, cashier First National Bank, Colorado Springs.
F. G. Rood, Walsenberg.
Ed F. Brown, Cripple Creek.
O. K. Gaymon, ex-State Senator, Breckenridge.
J. W. Beaman, Sheriff, Pueblo.
J. C. Trombly, ex-County Commissioner, Brighton.
J. W. McCreery, ex-State Senator, Greeley.
J. M. Freeman, ex-State Senator, Greeley.
E. J. Eaton, ex-County Clerk, Colorado Springs.
W. D. Evans, Denver Tramway company.
J. C. Plumb, ex-County Commissioner, Colorado Springs.
D. R. C. Brown, banker and capitalist, Aspen.
J. H. Fesler, ex-State Treasurer.
Richard Broad, ex-chairman Silver Republican committee.

Converts in Utah.

The Utah list of converts contains the names of thirty-five prominent silver Republicans, among whom are Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah; ex-Congressman Clarence E. Allen, Salt Lake City; John J. Daaly, Bryan Elector in 1896; and Ezra Thompson, Mayor of Salt Lake City.

FIGHT M'KINLEY AND BRYAN.

Members of the National Party for Gold and Against Imperialism—Puts Up a Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT—Donaldson Caffery.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT—Archibald Murray Howe.

New York, Sept. 5.—The National party—the official name of the third party—met in convention today in Carnegie Hall, this city, and nominated candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. A platform was adopted and a title and emblem chosen. The candidates are Donaldson Caffery of Louisiana and Archibald Murray Howe of Cambridge, Mass. There were no other candidates for the positions and the nominations were received with hearty applause.

The platform says the country is facing alternative perils—a public opinion misled by organized forces of commercialism and a public opinion swayed by demagogic appeals to factional and class prejudices. Either of these, it is claimed, if unchecked will encompass the downfall of the country. The objects of the party are declared to be—

"First, to procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of military or naval operations of the last two years.

"Second, we further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

"Third, to secure a public service based on merit only.

"Fourth, to secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions, or trust breeding tariffs."

Shoe Works Resume.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 5.—After all summer being shut down, it is announced that the Phœnix Horseshoe Works, employing between 200 and 300 men, will resume on Monday. It is expected the Great Western Tinplate company plant, closed during adjustment of amalgamated scale, will also start next week.

WILL SEEK GERMAN VOTE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE APPOINTS HENRY RABB.

Former Superintendent of Public Instruction Selected as Chairman of Bureau for Organizing Voters—Will Have Headquarters Apart from Others and Conduct Quiet Campaign—Spellbinders for Illinois Announced as Ready to Take Assignments.

As an adjunct the Democratic State committee has arranged for a subcommittee of German-Americans to look after and organize the Democratic voters of that class. The appointment of Henry Rabb as chairman of this bureau was announced yesterday by Dr. Walter Watson.

Mr. Rabb is regarded as one of the most popular German-Americans in Illinois. The politicians at State headquarters say that he will get more German Republicans to vote for Bryan and Altschuler than any half dozen men they could pick. He lives at Belleville. Several years before Altgeld became Governor Mr. Rabb was elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Will Have Private Headquarters.

Mr. Rabb will not have his headquarters at the Sherman House, where all the other bureaus are located. His plan is to be established in an out of the way place, where he thinks German-American Republicans can be induced to come and see him without fearing that somebody will see them.

While the Republican State committee denies that there is, as claimed by the Democrats, any defection among the German voters, and offer proof in support of their denials, the Democrats keep saying right along that it exists and that they know where it is.

The national speakers' bureau reported a list of speakers to the Democratic State committee, the members of which are ready to take assignments in Illinois. These are the men, and the committees regard them as the greatest of the spellbinders:

H. F. Shively of Indiana.
Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania.
Patrick A. Collins, Boston, Mass.
Congressman D. A. De Armond, Missouri.
Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D. C.
Senator George L. Wellington, Maryland.
Tom Johnson, Ohio.
David B. Hill, New York.
George Fred Williams, Massachusetts.
Congressman William J. Sulzer, New York.
William McAloo, New Jersey.
Congressman Joseph Bailey, Texas.
Charles A. Towne, Minnesota.
Bourke Cockran, New York.
L. W. Habercum, Washington, D. C.
T. E. Ryan, Minnesota.
J. H. Atwood, Kansas.

Mr. Towne will be limited to three speeches. Bloomington, Jacksonville, and Peoria are the places at which he will speak, but the dates have not been fixed. George Fred Williams will spend one week in Illinois, beginning Sept. 21, and Mr. Shively will be here from four to six days.

Tammany Braves Meet.

The Tammany society of Chicago held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting last night at its headquarters in the Tremont House. The entire Democratic ticket was heartily indorsed. Reports from the wigwams of the thirty-five wards of Chicago were of a most rosy hue and presage good work for the party nominees. Alderman Thomas Carey, Grand Sachem, who has returned from a trip to his old home in West Brookfield, Mass., spoke on the live issues of the hour, and predicted good results for Bryan in the New England States.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

A Royal Family in New York.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Tender sentiment is cleverly blended with sharp and playful satire in Miss Annie Russell's new comedy, "A Royal Family," and the whole is expressed with unflagging dexterity of wit and ingenuity of situation.

Captain R. Marshall of the English army, who wrote the play, and also "His Excellency the Governor" of a year ago, proved that the pen, if not mightier, is certainly much pleasanter than the sword. And Miss Annie Russell was seen again in all her sweetness and daintiness of personality. "Grandma" Glibert shone as a martyr to a good cause and acted with all her skill a fussy old Queen with the temper of a crosscut saw. And William H. Thompson was a cunning old Cardinal, who proved that when he espoused the church he missed his calling as a lover. These, with Charles Richman and Lawrence D'Orsay, were the center of attention.

The comedy is woven around a quarrel in the family of King Louis VII. of Arcadia, where the Princess Angela refused to marry Prince Victor of Kurland because she had never met him.

The Princess was in a state of rebellion against her parents' wishes when the Cardinal stepped in with a plan of his own. He lured the Princess to a summer outing and introduced Prince Victor in disguise. The Prince soon proved to her that he was not only an ardent lover but a philosopher. He counseled her to put her duty to the state above her selfish wishes and marry as her father directed.

The Princess consented and went with heavy heart to put on her betrothal robes. She entered the throne room with sad face, and as she took her princely suitor's hand she slowly raised her eyes. Then a faint, glad smile spread over her face, the bouquet which she carried fell to the floor, and the tempest in the royal teapot was over.

It was a pretty play and prettily acted by Miss Russell, who was the daintiest of forlorn Princesses.

Like all Lyceum productions, the costumes and scenery were lavish and in the best of taste.

PLANS NEW USE FOR SUBWAYS.

Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company Files Amended Articles Largely Increasing Its Corporate Powers.

The Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company has filed amended articles with the County Recorder. The new articles extend its corporate powers. Originally they were merely "to acquire, construct, build, buy, sell, lease, and operate plants for the conveyance of sounds and signals by electricity."

Under the amended articles power is given "to distribute, convey, and deliver telephone messages, telegraph messages, packages, mails, newspapers, and general merchandise, and to convey, distribute, deliver, and furnish power, heat, and light by steam, water, air, electricity, or otherwise, but not by railroad."

President Wheeler says work on the big subways under the down-town district is progressing rapidly. An automatic telephone switchboard has been installed in the offices in the Rookery Building.

TWO MEN FOUND DEAD IN IOWA.

Authorities at Sexton Investigating What Looks Like a Double Murder.

Mason City, Ia., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Two men were found dead today near Sexton, Kossuth County. They were picked up by trainmen of the Milwaukee road and taken to their deaths by foul means. Near the men were two grips which had been rifled, and everything in their pockets had been taken to prevent identification. It was thought that they were stock men who had been held up by tramps and killed, the bodies having been dragged to the track to give the impression that they had been injured by the train.

TWO AWARDS AT PARIS.

Coke Dandruff Cure Carries Off Both Prizes for Hair Preparations at the Paris Exposition.

In competition with all the world, Coke Dandruff Cure, manufactured by the A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago, has been awarded the medal and special prize at the Paris Exposition. As a preparation for hair and scalp and also as a toilet article, it has carried off full honors, all the more noticeable as heretofore France has been recognized as the great manufacturing center for such articles.

MUCH TRAVEL IN YATES' CAMPAIGN.

He Makes Five Railroad Journeys in a Day to Address Two Meetings.

IN LAKE AND KENDALL.

Talks in Hall at Waukegan and on Fair Grounds to Farmers at Yorkville.

TWO ADDRESSES TODAY.

In order that his campaign speeches may be delivered to the best possible advantage Judge Yates is spending much of the time on railroad trains traveling between points where the Republican State committee desires his presence.

In order to speak at Yorkville and Waukegan yesterday he traveled from Peoria to Chicago during the night. After spending an hour here he took the train for Yorkville and was driven to the Kendall County fair grounds. The speeches were brief in order that the Judge might catch the train for Chicago in time to reach Waukegan for a meeting in the evening. After the meeting he returned to Chicago and will speak at Rockford and Belvidere today.

Great Crowd at the Meeting.

The demonstration at Waukegan was an immense meeting held in the Opera-House. Judge Yates and Captain Ogiesby arrived early and were entertained by George R. Lyon. Charles Whitney, Ex-Senator Coon, Mr. Lyon, R. N. Patterson, and other leading Republicans formed a committee of reception escort. Speeches were made by Yates, Hamlin, McCullough, Rose, and Williamson. Judge Yates said in part:

"Democracy's appeal to labor in this campaign is made the cry of 'trusts.' Now, monopoly and Republicanism are life long and bitter foes. The Republican party overthrew human slavery, and the silver trust and the combination of rich importers who sought to fasten free trade upon the country. The Sherman anti-trust act was piloted through Congress by William McKinley. The Congressional Committee on Ways and Means, a member of which was William J. Bryan, neither exterminated nor controlled trusts, and when recently the Republican party sought to pass a constitutional amendment to enable Congress to pass laws to prevent States from chartering trusts the amendment was defeated by Democratic opposition.

"Control of monopolies is undoubtedly necessary. Monopoly always tries to take advantage of prosperity. Capitalists are in all parties. Heads of great trusts are head chiefs of the Democracy. For example, the sugar trust, the Standard Oil trust, the silver trust, the New York ice trust."

Danger to the Currency.

Continuing, Judge Yates said: "The Republican party forty years ago established and ever since has preserved, stable and sound, a national currency. Four years ago, in 1896, an assault was made by a Democratic-Populistic combination upon the integrity of our currency. It failed because hundreds of thousands of noble Democrats and men of other parties who loved honor and country more than party united with the Republican party in a stand for sound and honest money.

"The events of the last four years have utterly contradicted every prediction made by W. J. Bryan in 1896. All predictions of 'dearer money,' 'cheaper property,' 'hard times,' 'destitute people,' 'desperate people,' and 'more crime' have proved absolutely false.

"The danger and menace of disaster and dishonor arising from the possibility of a Democratic victory this fall are just as threatening to this country and its prosperity as could possibly be the case. Repudiation is again threatened."

Tells Farmers of State Finances.

At the Kendall County fair in the morning Judge Yates paid particular attention to State affairs. He made a comparison of the methods employed by Governor Altgeld and the result, as against those of Governor Fifer and Governor Tanner. He produced figures and statistics to show that Governor Altgeld's administration expended $6,000,000 more than did Fifer's. In addition to this, he said Altgeld's party squandered $2,000,000 the State had to its credit at the expiration of Governor Fifer's term of office, making $8,000,000 in all. Then he said that the Altgeld crowd had put the State in debt $500,000, which had to be paid. He said that Governor Tanner's administration had been wise and prudent. He had put the institutions on a sound financial footing.

When the Altgeld crowd went out of office the institutions were in bad condition, in need of repairs, and had no surplus supplies that could be utilized. Now they were more economically managed than they were under Altgeld.

He wanted to call the farmers' attention to these things, because the farmers paid the taxes and ought to have something to say about the expenditures of the public money.

Novelty at Peoria Meeting.

The Peoria County Republican committee introduced a novel feature at the Yates meeting held there. It consisted of a stereopticon show, the pictures being displayed on a huge canvas. They consisted in the main of scenes from the revolutionary war, the war of the rebellion, and the fight at San Juan hill. There were portraits also of McKinley and Roosevelt, of Judge Yates, the Republican State ticket, and the local Republican ticket in Peoria County.

WILL NAME PEOPLE'S TICKET.

County Committee Arranges for Convention—Wharton Barker to Be Here Sept. 10.

The County Central committee of the People's party met at 182 Dearborn street last night and appointed an Executive committee to arrange for a county convention, to be held not later than Sept. 22. A full county ticket will be nominated. The representation will be six for each of the thirty-five wards and two for the outlying districts. Congressional candidates were named as follows, subject to the action of the convention:

William H. Bannigan	Second
Edward Mulloy	Third
Warren B. Coon	Fourth
William League	Fifth
A. Hopp	Sixth

Wharton Barker, the candidate for President, will arrive in Chicago on Sept. 11 to hold a conference, and will depart at 1 p. m. for Indianapolis.

Speakers for Noon Meeting Today.

Judge W. R. S. Wheatley of Duquoin, Professor R. R. Wright of Georgia, and the Rev. W. H. McKee will be the speakers at the noon meeting today of the Republican National Commercial and Industrial league. George L. Lavery, vice chairman of the organization, says that these meetings are doing much in the way of drawing interest among voters.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Wis.	7	John P. Rice	Dem.
Tex.	12	James L. Slayden	Dem.
La.	4	E. M. Welsh	Rep.
Cal.	1	P. M. Combs	Rep.
Ariz.		Mark Smith	Dem.
Minn.	6	H. Truelsen	Dem.
O.	21	S. V. McMahon	Dem.

Political Notes.

S. G. Murray of Missoula was nominated for Congress and David E. Folsom of White Sulphur Springs for Governor by the Republican State convention at Helena, Mont. The ticket will be completed and the platform adopted today.

California Republicans met at Santa Cruz, effected temporary organization, and adjourned until today.

BROWNING KING & CO.

A. L. WALCOTT, Manager. Wabash and Madison.

Boys' clothing for school wear.

The largest and handsomest display of Boys' Clothing for fall ever before offered.

Special sale school clothing begins today.

BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS—For ages 14 to 19 years—double or single breasted styles—blue, black or fancy cheviots—a regular $10.00 and $12.00 value—for this sale..... $7.50

Other lines, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00.

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS—strictly all-wool cheviots and cassimeres—double-breasted, knee-pants styles—for this sale.. $2.50

Other lines at $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—made from sample ends of fine all-wool trouserings—worth $1.00 anywhere..... 50c

Special better lines at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Boys' shirts, collars, neckwear, hats—all furnishings at the same satisfactorily low prices.

This store open Saturday evenings until 9 p. m.

GAIN IN VERMONT TOTAL.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY NOW ESTIMATED AT 32,500 VOTES.

Returns from 239 Cities and Towns Out of the 246 Are In—Result More than Satisfies the Stickney Managers—"Imperialism" Issue Wins Nothing for the Democrats—Repeal of the Prohibitory Law Now Deemed Certain.

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The Republican plurality in Vermont will be even larger than at first estimated. The figures now in show the State and Congressional tickets have at least 32,500 plurality and a majority over all of more than 31,000.

The State Senate is solidly Republican, and the Republican representation in the General Assembly will be substantially 200 out of a membership of 246. There will be a strong sentiment in the Legislature for the repeal of the prohibitory law, and it is deemed certain that a license and local option plan will take its place.

As a result of the great fight for Representatives in the interests of four candidates for the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Morrill, returns from 176 towns show Republicans were elected with preferences as follows: Dillingham, 53; Grout, 36; Ross, 9; Prouty, 2. The remaining members are Democrats, noncommitted, or unpledged.

Returns from 239 cities and towns in the State, leaving only seven to be heard from, give Stickney [Rep.], 47,876; Senter [Dem.], 15,842; all others, 1,373.

The same cities and towns in 1896 gave Grout [Rep.], 53,024; Jackson [Dem.], 14,929; all others, 1,632. Stickney's plurality in these cities and towns is 32,024, and majority over all, 30,761.

There was an even vote throughout the State. In several of the towns the phenomenal Republican figures of 1896 are excelled, while in a few there is a noticeable falling off, which may be attributed to local causes. The Republican vote has been raised over 8,000 over 1898. Inasmuch as Senator Proctor and other shrewd politicians have claimed that 30,000 would be a satisfactory showing, the actual figures are gratifying from a Republican point of view.

The cry of "imperialism," which has been made throughout the State, has been without any damage to the Republican vote.

The figures of former State Republican pluralities have been almost an absolute prophecy upon coming national elections.

The Democrats admittedly canvassed the State as never before. They had a strong leader in John H. Senter, and he polled the full party vote.

NEW NATIONAL TICKET IS UP.

Union Reform Party's Referendum Ballot Results in Nomination of Ellis and Nicholson.

FOR PRESIDENT—Seth Ellis.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT—S. T. Nicholson.

Springfield, O., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Seth Ellis of Ohio for President and Samuel T. Nicholson of Pennsylvania for Vice President are the nominees of the National Union Reform party, chosen by referendum. The result of the balloting was announced today by R. S. Thompson of this city, chairman of the National committee. The count of the vote was completed at Baltimore, where A. G. Eichelbarger, chairman of the Canvassing board, had charge of the work. Ellis received 1,621 votes; Nicholson, 24; all others, 28. Thirty States and Territories participated in the balloting.

Campaign in Henry Opened.

Kewanee, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The Republican campaign in Henry County was opened here tonight with a speech by Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa. Fully 7,000 people were present in the park. A company of rough riders paraded the streets. Delegations were present from Cambridge, Galva, Neponset, Buda, and other towns.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease. We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

SSS

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HEALTH, STRENGTH.

Let any person who suffers from failing energy, pains in the back, rheumatism, physical decline, nervousness, weak kidneys, or any of the evidences of a loss of strength in the blood or nerves, apply the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks and a perfect restoration of health and strength is assured. Sold on

90 DAYS' TRIAL.

If you suffer, don't delay. You will find relief at once. Many thousands cured after all else failed. Book, explaining methods and giving full information, sent free. Consultation free.

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MALARIA

CHILLS AND FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE CONQUERED.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Not only cures the patient seized with this terrible foe to settlers in newly-settled districts, where the Malaria or Ague exists, but if people exposed to it will, every morning on getting out of bed, take twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in a glass of water, and eat with it a cracker, they will escape attacks. This must be done before going out.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that

PLATT DISSECTS BRYAN'S POLICY.

New York Senator Points to Inconsistencies in Silver Champion's Attitude.

IS SURE OF M'KINLEY.

Crazed Man Wrecks Contents of Archbishop Corrigan's Dining Room.

FRIEND DEFENDS J.W. GATES

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 5.

The following statement on the issues of the campaign over the signature of Senator Platt was given out today: "It is indeed unfortunate that our laboring men, merchants, and manufacturers, who are at this time enjoying a season of unparalleled prosperity, brought about by the rare executive ability of the present administration, should be disturbed by another Presidential election, and especially is it to be regretted that the billous and discontented element—the alleged Democracy—has chosen for its candidate the man who at our last election threatened this nation with poverty and dishonor.

Senator Platt Reviews Issues of Campaign.

"President McKinley is known to be extremely practical, deliberate, and at all times dependable in moments of internal or international disorder. Mr. Bryan, on the contrary, is notoriously capricious, visionary, theoretical, and weak. Therefore there is nothing in him to commend him as a fit subject to guard our affairs.

"To the wise, economic policies of President McKinley, to his wonderful, intelligent, and sound financial management are due the unparalleled strides that have been made by our commercial enterprises during his administration.

"To W. J. Bryan is due nothing save the agitation of an unsound financial scheme that caused the entire world to view us for a brief and uncomfortable period with an eye of suspicion.

"In spite of all efforts on the part of the Democratic press to convey an impression to the contrary, free silver is the vital issue in this campaign. Nothing more forcible exemplified the treachery and insincerity of Bryan and his followers than their attempts to draw the attention of the public to what they chose to term 'imperialism.'

"Bryan, more adroit and experienced than ever before in the exploitation of unsound money theories, is today endeavoring to gain the support of our citizens by means that are beneath the dignity of any man fit for the Presidency.

"Bryan as well as Bryanites, in their anti-expansion utterances, have invariably misrepresented the sentiment of the founders and early Presidents of our republic. Lincoln showed that he was decidedly in favor of expansion when he said: 'Having practiced the acquisition of territory for nearly sixty years, the question of constitutional power to do so is no longer an open one.'

"Thomas Jefferson said: 'I am persuaded that no constitution was ever so well calculated as ours for extensive empire and self-government.'

"President Buchanan said: 'Expansion is in future the policy of our country, and only cowards fear and oppose it.'

"Stephen A. Douglas said: 'Just as fast as our interests and our destiny require additional territory in the North, in the South, or in the islands of the sea, I am for it. I tell you, to increase, and multiply, and expand is the law of this nation's existence.'

"Our commerce is widening. The world is our market. As our markets increase there is a corresponding increase in the demand for our labor. Under the guidance of the Republican party the laboring classes will continue to prosper: food and money will be plentiful; happiness will remain widespread, and the United States of America will command the respect and admiration of all nations.

"I unhesitatingly assert that the best element of the Democratic party realizes the fact that the interests of our entire people would be seriously imperiled by the election of Bryan.

"William McKinley has passed the experimental stage of life, has stood our most exacting test; he has served us well; he desires reelection. He will be reelected, and we shall all be benefited thereby."

Archbishop Corrigan's residence, at 452 Madison avenue, adjoining St. Patrick's Cathedral, was invaded by a crank at 7 o'clock this evening. The man who, when arrested, gave his name as John W. Hanley, turned himself loose in the dining-room of the Archepiscopal palace, shattering cut glass and furniture, tearing up the rugs, and overturning the table. Archbishop Corrigan, throughout the exciting time, stood calmly at the door of the dining-room, directing the efforts of three men who sought to restrain the crazed invader.

Crank Runs Wild in House of Archbishop.

Dinner had not been served, but the table was in readiness for the meal, when the front door bell sounded and John Nestor, the Bishop's butler, hurried to admit the visitor.

The man said he wanted to see the Archbishop, but, when told he could not see him, asked for Father Connolly. The butler started to go up stairs to find Father Connolly. He had mounted but a few steps when startled by a rush of feet. He turned just in time to see the quiet stranger run down the hall into the dining-room.

An instant later the house rang with the crash of splintering glass and breaking chairs. Archbishop Corrigan hurried into the hall, aghast at the uproar. Behind him pressed Father Connolly and the other resident priests in wondering alarm.

Inside the dining-room the crank was hard at work smashing everything in sight. He splintered cut glass bowls and goblets against the wall, cutting deep gashes in the plaster. He smashed chairs, banged the silverware, ripped up the rugs and hangings.

Policemen were quickly summoned and they secured the man. The only explanation he would give of his conduct was: "If Archbishop Corrigan can afford to buy himself a red cap in Rome he can afford to take care of my brother's grave in Calvary Cemetery. But we are quits now. I have tonight evened up my scores with the Archbishop."

A close friend of John W. Gates, who did not wish his name used, made a long defense today of his attitude toward the steel situation, in which he said: "Mr. Gates is a natural

Friend of J. W. Gates in Defense of Speculator.

built in speculation, but last April, when he told what he knew to be true about the trade's position, he was not the only one who knew. It seemed to him that the proper thing to do with this knowledge was to make it public. There was no reason why he should not protect himself, however, and he did so.

"He then owned 20,000 shares of Steel and Wire preferred and members of his family also owned a considerable block among them. Some of this stock he sold, but that was all he sold. The accusation that he sold the stock short is untrue.

"Since Mr. Gates went abroad the truth of his statements has been verified. Meanwhile, the Steel and Wire company has had to bear the brunt of the hostility of other steel interests. The managers of the Steel and Wire company have realized that it was a necessity to place the company on an independent footing.

"It is not impossible that the net earnings of the company for the rest of the year may equal those for the first six months, when they were $6,300,000.

"Mr. Gates has returned from Europe a firm believer in the future of the Steel and Wire company. But whatever he does, it is most likely that he will be found on the bull side of the market."

The coal operators in the anthracite districts discussed at their meeting in this city the threatened strike among their employés and decided to refuse to recognize the United Mine Workers of America. The operators assert that the United Mine Workers and their leaders are composed of soft coal men not familiar with the conditions of anthracite mining. The statement then goes on to deny alleged statements coming from the United Mine Workers, and says that the scale of wages has not been reduced in over twenty years.

Operators Do Not Recognize the Miners' Union.

The statement also denies that the market prices of coal are higher than in many years, but asserts that they are much below the prices received in 1892.

Regarding the powder question, the statement says it is true that the price charged the miner for powder is much above the present cost, but that the announced wage paid the miner in the anthracite district more than covers the increased price he pays over the cost per keg in other districts.

The statement also says regarding the "company stores" that none of the large companies, such as the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Lehigh Valley, Reading, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Coxe Bros., Delaware and Hudson, or Hillside Coal and Iron company, has any connection with stores.

The mine owners in this statement declare that not over 10 per cent of the labor employed in the entire anthracite region holds membership in the United Mine Workers of America, and that only a small proportion of these members desire a strike.

A meeting of the freight agents of the Trunk Line association was held here today to consider the alleged grievances of steel and iron shippers over the present schedule from Pittsburg to the seaboard. The matter was debated, and it was resolved to maintain the present rates without the slightest deviation.

About the time Mrs. Albert G. Titus, well known in musical circles in this city and Boston, will make her début in Milan, Italy, as an operatic star, she will be served with summons and complaint in a suit for separation brought by her husband. Mr. Titus secured today from Justice McAdam in the Supreme Court an order directing that the papers be served on Mrs. Titus by publication, and that a copy of the papers be sent to her.

Leaves Husband to Follow Operatic Career.

It is as Signorina Maria Lisiano that Mrs. Marian Titus will make her début.

Mr. Titus seeks separation on the grounds of desertion. In his complaint he alleges that Mrs. Titus went to Italy eight months ago, and has refused to return to him.

Mrs. Titus, it is said, will soon sing before the Queen of Italy.

It was reported in Wall street this afternoon that Grover Cleveland would within a week issue an open letter, asking his friends to support Bryan's candidacy. The report was said to be based upon statements by persons near to Mr. Cleveland. Those who circulated the report today pointed to the avowed pro-Bryan attitude of Messrs. Olney and Schurz, Mr. Cleveland's former associates.

Charles A. Werk of Madison, N. J., whose wife is the favorite niece of Henry M. Flagler of the Standard Oil company, has been missing from his home for three weeks. Mr. Werk has been an invalid since childhood, and is subject to epileptic fits. He was overcome while on the street in this city about a year ago and fell to the sidewalk, sustaining severe injuries.

Searching for C. A. Werk, Who Is Long Missing.

Mrs. Werk fears her husband has been foully dealt with, or that he suffered an attack of epilepsy and is now lying unknown in some hospital.

The police of this and other cities have been notified to search for Mr. Werk, and private detectives are also looking for him.

Mr. Werk is wealthy and has a fancy for growing roses, having thousands of splendid plants in his extensive hothouses at Madison.

Bishop William R. Derrick of the African American Episcopal Church denies that he is going to issue a statement for Bryan, which dispatches from Chicago last week said he would do. Bishop Derrick has just returned from the West. When seen at his home, Bishop's Court, Flushing, L. I., he Bishop said that, no matter what Bishop Turner or Bishop Grant might do in a political way, he himself was out and out for McKinley.

Bishop Derrick Says He Is Not for Bryan.

Louis F. Swift, Vice President of the Swift Packing company, just arrived from Europe, will start for Chicago tomorrow. Since his arrival he has been at the Plaza. He said: "During my stay in Europe I visited all our agencies, and found our foreign trade in a satisfactory condition. Chicago's packing house products are enjoying a steady and increasing demand throughout the continent, and there is no friction or prospect of friction that cannot easily be remedied. I had a good time in Europe, came over on the record-breaking trip of the Deutschland, have been visiting friends here, and will be glad when I get back to Chicago on Friday."

L. F. Swift Says Packing Outlook in Europe Is Good.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican National committee, after spending five weeks at Elberon, departed for Cleveland tonight. Senator Hanna expressed a desire to return to Elberon again, his stay at the seashore having been both pleasant and beneficial to himself and family. At Philadelphia Mr. Hanna's party will change trains. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State Republican Executive committee of New Jersey, with Mrs. Murphy and family, will take possession of the Murphy villa tomorrow.

Senator Hanna Starts West to Take Up Work.

Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, reached this city this evening, accompanied by Mrs. Gage. He was met by the Rev. N. D. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Hillis, and the entire party at once boarded the United States lightship tender Iris, which will take them on a short cruise through New England waters. Before leaving, Secretary Gage said his trip was taken because he was tired out and needed relaxation. He did not know just when he would return.

Secretary Gage Goes on Short Seacoast Cruise.

CARRIERS HEAR SPEECHES.

National Association Meeting at Detroit Discusses Many Topics of Interest.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—At the National Association of Letter Carriers' meeting today Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, spoke after some opposition had been manifested against him.

He extended a cordial invitation to the mail carriers to join the American Federation of Labor.

President Parsons introduced Mayor Maybury, who delivered a welcoming address.

Charley Kelly of New York will not be a candidate for the Presidency of the N. A. of L. C. A canvass of the delegates indicates that the old officers will be reelected on Friday morning.

The most interesting issue of the convention is between the carriers of the first and second class postoffices. The first-class carriers wish the adoption of a resolution requesting Congress for a maximum salary of $1,200 for first-class carriers. The second-class carriers ask the adoption of a resolution asking Congress for a maximum salary of $1,000 for all carriers.

The greater part of the forenoon session was taken up in discussing a report from a special committee asking Congress to create a retirement fund for the letter carriers. The report is, in short, for a fund created by graduated assessments.

Safer to invest money in diamonds than in some banks: easy terms. Loftis Bros., 12d State.

WAY CLEAR FOR BIG CANAL

LAST PRIVATE ISTHMIAN CONCESSION WIPED OUT.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua Prepared to Enter into Negotiations with United States as Soon as Congress Takes Official Action — Both Republics in Harmony and Willing to Assist the Project — Prospect for Early Construction of Waterway Bright.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica will, as soon as the Senate has passed the canal bill now pending, and which has already passed the House, negotiate the necessary treaties to enable this government to construct the Isthmian Canal through the territory of the two republics. This government has not been officially informed that the government of Nicaragua has forfeited the concession granted the Cragin-Eyre syndicate, but unofficially that information is in possession of the State department. Minister Calvo, representing the Costa Rica government in Washington, knows this concession has been forfeited, and is convinced that Nicaragua has endeavored to clear the way for negotiations with this government that will result in the construction of the canal by the United States and at the earliest day possible.

Way Now Clear of Isthmian Canal Legislation.

The Maritime company's concession, which expired by limitation on the 9th of October, 1896, was followed by the immediate operation of the concession granted the Cragin-Eyre people. Under that concession the proposed new company was required to organize within six months from the date named, and within four months from the date of the organization of the company, to pay to the government of Nicaragua the sum of $400,000, that being the balance due on the bonus of half a million, which was agreed to be paid for the concession.

Under the most extreme limit of time that amount of money became due Aug. 10 last. It was not paid, and on the next day the Nicaraguan government, acting under the forfeiture clause of the contract with the company, forefited the contract and declared it to be null and void.

This action wipes out all private concessions granted by Nicaragua, and leaves the way clear for any future action she may desire to take.

The department is convinced that Nicaragua now believes that the canal can only be constructed by the United States government, and that the granting of private concessions only delays the day for the active prosecution of this great work.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica are working together in harmony. Fortunately, the boundary dispute between these two countries has been amicably settled and the utmost good feeling exists between them. President Zelayo of Nicaragua is preparing for a visit to Costa Rica. It will be an official visitation and will celebrate the settlement of all troubles between the two countries. During that visit the canal question will be discussed and a plan will be agreed upon that will be satisfactory to both countries. All this is to be arranged before the American Congress meets so that when the State department begins negotiations for a treaty there will be no delay in coming to terms on that proposition.

Harmony Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Senor Calvo said, in discussing this question, that he did not believe any treaty could be negotiated so long as legislation has not been enacted authorizing the construction of the canal by this government and affording assurance to Nicaragua and Costa Rica that if the treaty is negotiated the canal will be built. If the Senate at the coming session does pass the canal bill, then, Minister Calvo says, there will be no trouble in negotiating a treaty in short order that will receive the approval of the United States Senate and be satisfactory to both Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Such a treaty can be negotiated and ratified by the Senate, if the canal bill, which has been made the special order for Dec. 10, is promptly passed.

It was for the purpose of facilitating the negotiations and ratification of such a treaty that Nicaragua has rid herself of the concessions which, so long as they were operative, compelled the United States to consider the rights of private corporations when canal legislation came up for discussion. These alleged rights have now been eliminated by Nicaragua's exercise of her prerogatives under the charters which brought the private corporations into existence.

Private Claims in Way of Canal All Disposed Of.

Minister Calvo says that his government stands ready to enter into a canal compact with the United States and he has been informed that Nicaragua also is prepared to do anything that may be required to give this government a clear title so far as that territory is concerned in the matter of canal construction.

It is not admitted either by the department or by the Ministers that negotiations are now under way, but it is believed that a treaty is now being considered so that the preliminaries will be out of the way by the time the Senate has passed the canal bill and the President can transmit to the Senate a convention which may be ratified before the 4th of March, thereby avoiding the long wait between the expiration of one Congress and assembling of another.

The construction of the canal by the United States government is assured.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage left Washington today for New England, where they will spend about thirty days. They will visit a number of places in Massachusetts before returning. The Secretary has been at his desk all summer except for five or six days at Atlantic City. Assistant Secretary Spaulding will be Acting Secretary in his absence.

The home battalions established in the army are working great injustice to some of the older enlisted men. The battalions are made up mainly of disabled soldiers and non-commissioned officers, and those who have not long to serve. In carrying out this plan it has been necessary to reduce to the ranks many non-commissioned officers of faithful service. They will therefore go on the retired list without the advantage of their non-commissioned grades. In one regiment no less that fifteen men who had attained non-commissioned rank by virtue of gallantry on the plains were reduced to privates and attached to the home battalion of their regiment. There appears to be no relief from the injustice under the prevailing system of maintaining home battalions, although notice has been sent by the regimental commanders stating that the Washington authorities will look with favor upon any recommendation for advancement which provides for these deserving troopers.

Home Battalions Injustice to Old Enlisted Men.

Conditions in Alaska are, apparently, getting worse every day, and if the government proposes to relieve all the suffering in that country it will have a big contract on its hands. In a letter to the Secretary of the Interior Governor Brady of Alaska reports that conditions are deplorable, especially among the natives, many of whom are ill. The malady is a peculiar one, and would be rather difficult to treat under ordinary circumstances. It seems an epidemic of grip prevails, which is accompanied by pneumonia.

Epidemic of Peculiar Disease in Alaska.

Letters were also received by Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, from Captain Cuttle and from Medical Officer Sheldon Jackson of the revenue cutter Bear. They also report that the epidemic of influenza has depopulated many villages, and the natives are demoralized by the attacks and are unfit for work.

It has been decided, as already indicated in these dispatches, that the government will send an army transport to Cape Nome to bring back the miners who are ill and starving, but just what can be done for the natives has not been decided upon.

FAIRBANKS SAYS ISSUE IS SILVER.

Indiana Campaign Is Opened by the Senator in a Speech at the Capital.

NATION FACES A PERIL.

What Bryan's Election Would Mean to Workers Throughout This Country Explained.

M'KINLEY POLICY UPHELD.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The opening of the Republican speaking campaign in this city tonight was an enthusiastic affair. No attempt had been made to have a street demonstration, only an escort being selected for Senator G. W. Fairbanks, who was taken from the Denison Hotel to English's Opera-House, where he spoke, but along the route followed were thousands of persons, who cheered the senior Senator of the Hoosier State. The Marion club, with several hundred young men in white duck, escorted the Senator. The marching club of a large industrial establishment also was in line. Along the route the marchers created a warlike din by pounding the asphalt pavements with cartridge cases. The demonstration, novel to campaigns, was similar to the long rattle of musketry. Horses were frightened and women jumped.

English's Opera-House, one of the largest auditoriums in the city, was crowded an hour before the speaker arrived, and thousands were turned away. John L. Griffith, several times defeated for the Republican nomination for Governor, presided and made a brief, telling speech introducing Mr. Fairbanks. The Senator received a fine ovation and his speech was tremendously applauded. The crowd cheered that part of his address insisting that imperialism was not the paramount issue of the campaign.

Party Proud of Its Record.

Senator Fairbanks said in part:

"We come before the people with no apology upon our lips, but with a luminous record of righteous deeds done, with promise wrought into fulfillment. We are not ashamed of our old issues, nor afraid frankly to espouse our new ones. Our record is before the people, and it is a part of the enduring history of the republic. We could not change it if we would, and we would not if we could.

"No one has shared more in the prosperity stimulated by the McKinley administration than the farmers of the United States. No one suffered more than they during the previous administration. Their gain in the enhanced value of live stock and ten staple crops in four years is more than one billion dollars. Add to this millions more in the increased value of wool, butter, eggs, fruits, vegetables, lands, and other property and we shall gain some conception of the benefit of the present administration to the farmers of the country. The ranks of the employed have been increased by hundreds of thousands, labor has had work, it has not been asking for bread at the hands of charity. It has been building homes; it has been educating children; it has been increasing the deposits in building and loan associations and in savings banks.

"Shall we reverse this gratifying condition? Shall we again increase the ranks of the unemployed? Shall work continue to seek labor, or shall we return to the days when labor was anxiously seeking work?

"The declarations of the Kansas City convention and its candidate are a menace to the credit of the country and to our industrial progress. The free coinage of silver and gold as proposed would drive from circulation every dollar of gold and reduce to a silver basis the silver and paper currency remaining, thus producing a radical contraction of our circulating medium.

Bryan's Power to Oust Gold.

"It has been said by some, who have certainly not given careful and serious thought to this vital subject, that if Mr. Bryan should be elected and carry the House of Representatives the gold standard would be secure because of the Republican Senate. Is it wise to take chances? Is it a part of conservative policy to hazard our prosperity for years to come upon such an assumption? Unfortunately, his election would be accompanied by enough seats in the Senate before the expiration of his term to place it absolutely in his power to accomplish the great purpose of the campaign of 1896, and the real and overmastering purpose of the pending campaign—free silver coinage or silver monometallism. But, assuming that he should not secure immediate possession of the Senate, his election would be a menace to the integrity of our currency system. The apprehension alone would cause hesitancy, commencial atrophy.

"The loss resulting from the free coinage of silver would fall not only upon the capitalists and workingmen with cruel severity, but it would seriously injure the 968,000 pensioners of the republic. We shall not consent that they shall be paid in depreciated or 48-cent dollars. Our soldiers and sailors rendered unselfish service in the tragic hours of the republic, and the government should never consent to pay those who are upon the pension roll in money less valuable than the best.

"Wages are none too high. The overthrow of the gold standard and the establishment of silver monometallism would mean their immediate and inevitable reduction. A reduction in the value of money in which wages are paid is, in effect, a reduction in wages.

Referring to the Philippines the Senator said:

"The future rests within the supreme control of the American people. It rests within the sound discretion of Congress. Until Congress shall otherwise decree the President of the United States must go forward in the work of pacification—in the work of establishing civil government.

"If the possession of the Philippines is imperialistic, Mr. Bryan's insistence upon the ratification of the treaty was unwise and indefensible. What think you of a statesman who would advocate the ratification of a treaty which is inimical to the republic and which lays strong and firm the foundation of an empire? If Mr. Bryan is right now, his potential support of the ratification of the treaty was a stupendous blunder. If, however, he was right then, his present attitude with reference to the result of the ratification is utterly inexcusable.

Republicans Foes to Trusts.

On the subject of trusts the Senator said:

"The Republican party recognizes the honest coöperation of capital to meet new business conditions and to promote the extension of our foreign trade. It is inexorably opposed, however, to all combinations or trusts intended to stifle fair competition, to create monopolies, or to control prices.

"The Republican party is credited with the only national legislation which has been effective in the regulation or restriction of combinations in any degree.

"When in power the Democratic party accomplished absolutely nothing which was effective upon the subject. Mr. Bryan, as a member of Congress, did nothing in restraint of the trusts, although the subject was then engaging public attention."

Steamer Cole Trial Unsatisfactory.

An official trial was given the steamer Darius Cole yesterday afternoon at Sound Haven, and the best speed the steamer could make was fourteen and three-quarters miles an hour. Four expert engineers were aboard to represent the Williams line, and the Star Cole company, from whom the boat was purchased by the Williams line last fall. It is understood that they received a guarantee of $50,000 that the steamer would make fifteen miles an hour. A suit for the recovery of the guarantee may result.

Bartenders.

Send your full address and state by which firm employed. We have something valuable for you gratis. French Colony Vineyard Co., San Francisco.

DEATH OF ARTHUR SEWALL

HAD BEEN UNCONSCIOUS SINCE LAST SUNDAY.

Was Candidate for Vice President on Ticket with William J. Bryan in 1896—Taken by Stroke of Apoplexy at Small Point, a Short Distance from His Home in Bath — Funeral Services to Be Held on Saturday—Had Built Many Ships.

Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Arthur Sewall died at Small Point at 8:30 o'clock this morning from the effects of the stroke of apoplexy he suffered last Sunday.

Mr. Sewall never regained consciousness from the shock, and all day yesterday and last night it was known that his death was at the most only a few hours distant.

Mr. Sewall was in Bath for the last time on Friday of last week, and the last act connected with his business was transacted that day, when he signed contracts for the materials for the largest steel sailing ship in the world, work upon which will be commenced in December.

His son, Harold M. Sewall, sailed today from Honolulu for home. Mrs. Sewall was with her husband all through his last hours.

The City of Bath is in mourning and flags on all the public buildings, as well as on many business blocks and on the shipping in the harbor, are at half mast.

Telegrams expressing sympathy have been received from all parts of the country, one of the first to arrive being from William J. Bryan, who was with Mr. Sewall on the Democratic ticket in 1896.

The funeral will be held on Saturday forenoon at 11 o'clock at his late residence and the services will be conducted by the Rev. Julian K. Smythe of the Swedenborgian Church in New York City.

The Sewall steel ship building plant closed this morning and work will not be resumed there until on Monday morning.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National committee expressed sorrow over the death of Arthur Sewall. "He was a striking figure in politics," said the chairman. "He was a firm believer in bimetallism and the unlimited coinage of silver, and was as pronounced in his views on these questions as any one. His strong opinions had a material effect upon the people in many parts of the country." Secretary Walsh said that Mr. Sewall was in thorough accord with Mr. Bryan and always kept in close touch with him.

OHIO'S CITIES SHOW GROWTH.

President McKinley's Home Town Fails to Keep Up Its Record—Albany, N. Y., Loses 772 Residents.

City.	1900.	1890.	Gain, per ct.
Canton, O.	30,667	26,189	17.10
Dayton, O.	85,333	61,220	39.39
Akron, O.	42,728	28,601	54.11
Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	19,033	71.92
Lancaster, Pa.	41,459	32,011	29.51
Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	26,178	46.75
Salt Lake City	53,531	44,843	19.37
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	94,923	*.81

*Decrease.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—President McKinley's home town, Canton, O., did not distinguish itself in increasing population during the last decade. Its population now is 30,667, a gain of only 4,478, or 17.10 per cent over 1890, when it was 26,189. Canton did not do nearly so well during the decade ending 1900 as it did during the previous ten years.

In 1890 the population of Canton was 26,189, an increase of 18,931, or 113.65 per cent; in 1880, 12,258, a gain of 3,398, or 41.55 per cent; in 1870, 8,860, a gain of 4,619, or 114.30 per cent; in 1860, 4,041, a gain of 1,438, or 55.24 per cent, over 1850, when the total population was 2,603.

Dayton, O., has shown a satisfactory increase in its population, according to the figures given out at the census office today. Its population is 85,333, an increase of 24,113, or 39.39 per cent over 1890, when the population was 61,220.

Dayton broke all its previous records in the growth of its population during the decade just ended, although on a number of previous occasions the percentage of growth was greater. In 1890 it had a population of 61,220, an increase of 22,542, or 58.28 per cent; in 1880, 38,678, a gain of 8,205, or 26.98 per cent; in 1870, 30,473, a gain of 10,392, or 51.75 per cent; in 1860, 20,081, a gain of 9,104, or 82.94 per cent; in 1850, 10,977, a gain of 4,910, or 80.93 per cent; in 1840, 6,067, a gain of 3,177, or 105.66 per cent; in 1830, 2,950, an increase of 1,950, or 195.00 per cent; in 1820, 1,000, an increase of 617, or 161.10 per cent over 1810, when the total population of Dayton was but 383.

Akron, O., broke all records in the actual growth in its population, as shown by the returns given out at the census office today. Its population is now 42,728, an increase of 15,127, or 54.81 per cent, over 1890, when it was 26,601.

In 1880 the population of Akron was 27,-601, a gain of 11,089, or over 67.16 per cent; in 1880, 16,512, an increase of 6,506, or 65.02 per cent; in 1870, 10,006, an increase of 6,511, or 187.23 per cent; in 1860, 3,477, a gain of 211, or 6.46 per cent; in 1850, 3,266, a gain of 1,601, or 96.16 per cent over 1840, when the total population was 1,665.

The population of Albany, N. Y., is 94,151, as against 94,923 in 1890. This is a decrease of 772, or .81 per cent.

The population of Bayonne, N. J., is 32,722, as against 19,033 in 1890. This is an increase of 13,689, or 71.92 per cent.

The population of Lancaster, Pa., is 41,-459, as against 32,011 in 1890. This is an increase of 9,448, or 29.51 per cent.

The population of Birmingham, Ala., is 38,415, as against 26,178 in 1890. This is an increase of 12,327, or 46.75 per cent.

The population of Salt Lake City, Utah, is 53,531, as against 44,843 in 1890. This is an increase of 8,688, or 19.37 per cent.

POWERS SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Judge Cantrill at Georgetown, Ky., Delays Sending Prisoner to the Penitentiary Pending Appeal.

Georgetown, Ky., Sept. 5.—Judge Cantrill today overruled the bill of exceptions in the case of Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as accessory before the fact, to the assassination of William Goebel, and sentenced the prisoner for life. Judge Cantrill made an order suspending execution of the sentence sixty days in order to enable the defendant to procure a transcript of the record to be filed in the Court of Appeals, and an appeal was allowed. The special term of court was adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

After a sleepless night use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to tone up your system.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO TODAY.

For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, 12 p. m.

For Philippines, Japan, and China, via Tacoma, 9 p. m.

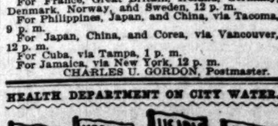
For Japan, China, and Corea, via Vancouver, 12 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 1 p. m.

For Jamaica, New York, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Blake, Elizabeth, 88; 1502 S. 41st-av., Sept. 5.
Brown, Morris, 73; Harrison and Throop-sts., Sept. 5.
Brady, Isabell, 9; 254 W. Adams-st., Sept. 4.
Bennett, Jennie, 56; 3301 S. Halsted-st., Sept. 4.
Colligman, Frank, 6; 613 Birchwood-av., Sept. 4.
Case, Grace, 20; 490 63d-pl., Sept. 5.
Cohen, Hyman, 5; 131 Liberty-st., Sept. 3.
Connell, Catherine, 41; 3510 Emerald-av., Sept. 5.
Eyerstein, Joseph, 35; 1415 Milton-pl., Sept. 4.

BRAND-NEW TRAINS

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, THE PULLMAN COMPANY DELIVERED TO THE CHICAGO & ALTON TWO BRAND-NEW TRAINS, CONSISTING OF CAFE OBSERVATION CARS, DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS, LARGE CHAIR CARS AND COMPOSITE BAGGAGE EXPRESS AND SMOKING CARS. THIS EQUIPMENT, THE LATEST AND BEST ACHIEVEMENT IN CAR CONSTRUCTION, HAS BEEN PLACED IN DAILY SERVICE TO

KANSAS CITY — THE ONLY WAY — CHICAGO & ALTON

TICKET OFFICE: 101 ADAMS STREET. TELEPHONE CENTRAL, 2707.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Gerisch, C. S., 44; 467 Wells-st., Sept. 6.
Gaschke, Annie, 48; 30 Maud-av., Sept. 3.
Goldstein, Esta, 51; 482 37th-pl., Sept. 4.
Glowczynski, Minnie, 43; 3210 Wabash-av., Sept. 6.
Gall, Emma A., 50; 259 Ashland-blvd., Sept. 5.
Haas, Edward, 17; 1501 N. Hermitage-av., Sept. 3.
Hagedorn, John, 1; 436 Belmont-av., Sept. 3.
Hagerty, William, 70; 110 26th-pl., Sept. 6.
Haas, John, 47; 4507 Dearborn-st., Sept. 4.
Latour, Sarah, 20; 373 Austin-av., Sept. 4.
Leinweber, Arthur, 14; 6250 Manistee-av., Sept. 3.
Longenecker, Florence, 13; 4125 Vincennes-av., Sept. 4.
Meehan, Margaret, 75; 2941 Vernon-av., Sept. 4.
Low, Joseph, 72; 4350 Calumet-av., Sept. 4.
Loftus, Alexander, 22; 162 S. Morgan-st., Sept. 4.
Lonsdale, Mary L., 40; 7351 Ingleside-av., Sept. 4.
Morscher, Louis, 47; 1229 W. 18th-st., Sept. 4.
McDonold, John, 58; 622 Warren-av., Sept. 4.
Malts, Maurice, 27; 320 W. 14th-st., Sept. 4.
Macdonald, Archer, 32; 5120 Maplewood-av., Sept. 5.
McGarry, Charles, 36; 551 Clybourn-av., Sept. 3.
Marti, John, 45; 14 Rice-st., Sept. 2.
Morrissey, Mary, 70; 6949 Peoria-st., Sept. 4.
Mohring, William, 32; 120 Locust-st., Sept. 2.
Mondry, Antonia, 24; 833 W. 30th-st., Sept. 3.
Newman, Elias, 37; Cook County Insane Asylum, Sept. 1.
Randall, Ellen, 67; 835 Garfield-blvd., Sept. 4.
Rasmussen, Henry, 51; Rantoul Hospital, Sept. 4.
Reifmeider, Edna, 16; 601 Kimbark-av., Sept. 3.
Smith, William W., 45; 1062 Millard-av., Sept. 1.
Sisk, Charles J., 25; 740 N. Ashland-av., Sept. 3.
Sindelar, Albert, 72; 1042 W. 12th-pl., Sept. 2.
Schwar, Elizabeth S., 50; German Hospital, Sept. 5.
Stern, Emma, 37; 3208 Vernon-av., Sept. 4.
Schram, Joseph B., 53; 3420 Calumet-av., Sept. 5.
Sargani, Thomas, 45; 275 Forquer-st., Sept. 4.
Stafford, Abbie K., 13; 9725 Howard-ct., Sept. 4.
Williams, Abbie, 6; 4626 Murphy-av., Sept. 4.
Wisnlewski, Simon, 13; 329 N. May-st., Sept. 3.
Wroblenski, Ignac, 37; 1641 Avondale-st., Sept. 3.
Wolf, August, 48; 760 21st-pl., Sept. 4.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair in southern, showers or thunderstorms and cooler in northern portion on Thursday, on Friday showers, cooler in southern portion, fresh south to west winds.

Ohio and Indiana—Partly cloudy on Thursday, showers and cooler on Thursday night or Friday, fresh south to west winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers and cooler on Thursday except in southeast portion, on Friday showers, with cooler in southeast portion, fresh south to west winds.

Upper Michigan—Thunder-storms and cooler on Thursday, on Friday fair, winds mostly fresh westerly.

Wisconsin and Iowa—Showers or thunderstorms and cooler on Thursday, on Friday fair, fresh westerly winds.

Missouri—Fair and warm on Thursday, except probably thunder-storms and cooler in northwest portion, on Friday showers and cooler except in northwest portion, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair in western, showers and cooler in eastern portion on Thursday, on Friday fair, fresh west to north winds.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer on Thursday, on Friday fair, north to east winds.

South Dakota—Fair on Thursday and Friday, north to east winds.

Nebraska—Showers and cooler on Thursday, on Friday fair, north to east winds.

Place of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation M. hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: Sept. 5, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	30.00	82	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	30.06	76	88	S.	....	Fair
Alpena	29.92	78	80	S.W.	.14	Clear
Atlanta	30.08	72	86	E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.00	80	94	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.84	62	62	S.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.12	68	82	S.W.	Tr.	Rain
Buffalo	30.02	76	78	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	30.06	68	76	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.06	86	92	W.	....	Fair
Calgary	29.84	66	68	S.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.10	72	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.96	76	78	S.	Tr.	Clear
Ch

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Sunday, single copy.....5 cents
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Daily and Sunday, per month.....75 cents

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Daily, without Sunday, two months.....1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month.....50
Daily, with Sunday, one year.....6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months.....3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.....1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month.....75
Sunday issue, one year.....2.00
Sunday issue, one month.....25

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

The Big Apple Crop.

According to the National Apple Shippers' association the crop of apples this year in the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia will be the largest of any crop in the history of the country. It is estimated it will be from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 barrels. The largest crop heretofore known was that of 1896, amounting to 70,000,000 barrels. The orchards, like the railroads and the factories, are contributing their part towards the general prosperity, and will turn out the biggest crop on record to celebrate the second election of McKinley. There is little comfort for the Bryan calamity howlers in the orchards. There will be a profitable market for the apples and plenty of good cider in many a farmer's cellar.

White Lynchers Punished.

Eight white men have been sentenced to imprisonment for life at Austin, Tex., for lynching James Humphries and two sons over a year ago. The Humphries were respectable white men and were lynched by their neighbors on the charge that they had stolen a hog from a farmer. It was not clearly established that the victims stole the hog, but even assuming that they did it was a ridiculous pretext for lynching, and the eight lynchers richly deserve their punishment. It is a gratifying sign that a white man has been punished for lynching in the South, but the gratification is somewhat dampened by the fact that the victims were white also. Had the latter been black the eight men who hanged them would probably have escaped punishment. There is no case on record yet in that section where a white man has been punished for lynching a negro, though many negroes have been lynched for causes as insignificant as that which led to the death of the Humphries.

The Maine Election.

The Green Mountain State has had its election and the results are satisfactory to the Republicans. The Pine Tree State follows next Monday, and there is no doubt the result will show that Maine is as stanchly Republican as ever, though the campaign has been an unexciting one on both sides. Few meetings have been held and the only visiting orator for the Democrats has been George Fred Williams, whose yawp has become monotonous and tiresome even to Democrats. The Republicans have not put forth as much effort as their brethren in Vermont, as there are no local issues of importance pending. While Maine is always to be relied upon as Republican, its majorities vary. In 1880 a fusion Governor was elected by 189 plurality, but in the November election Garfield had 8,868 plurality. In 1884 the Republican candidate for Governor had 19,709 plurality and in November Blaine carried his own State by 20,060. In 1888 Harrison received a plurality of 23,253, but in 1892 dropped to 14,979. In 1896 McKinley reached high water mark with 45,777 plurality, and two years later the Republican nominee for Governor had 24,769 plurality. If the Republicans next Monday carry the State by 25,000 they will be abundantly satisfied.

Civic Spirit.

It is pleasing to see that several of the cities that have shown great numerical strength during the last decade have come to realize that something more than numbers is needed to make a city great, and especially to make that city a desirable place of residence. Thus in Cleveland, which has passed Cincinnati and now is the metropolis of Ohio, a movement has arisen to encourage civic spirit. This is so comprehensive that it includes not only a professed endeavor by many citizens to strive for a better municipal government, but also to cut the weeds, and in this way make the city less unsightly. In Cleveland, as in other cities, such as Buffalo and Toledo, that have shown rapid growth, the movement for new parks has received a greater impetus. This is wise, and the growth of a city, with its corresponding increase in the density of population, that brings with it a slum district makes the need of parks greater. And the increased values of real estate inculcate the lesson that the parks should be provided at as early a stage as possible in a city's growth. Chicago's magnificent park system is due largely to the foresight of its early residents, but they might well have set aside more parks, and had they done so the city would be saved the necessity of paying large sums for small breathing places today.

Rag Time Is Doomed.

Society people will be interested in the announcement that the American Society of Professors of Dancing in convention assembled has officially and formally put the ban of its displeasure on rag-time music and hop-waltz. Hereafter, if the professors of the terpsichorean art are obeyed, dancers will glide over the polished floor of the ballroom to the slower and swinging measures of more dignified music, and the jerky two-step is to be transformed into a dance of graceful and easy movement. So far as the poetry of motion is concerned, there can be no doubt that the banishment of rag-time and the hop, skip, and jump style of dancing will be an improvement. It has always been difficult to admire an aggregation of animated rubber balls bouncing over the floor to the inspiring strains of "Ah, There, My Lady," and similar up-to-date musical compositions. At the same time it is more than doubtful whether even the weighty influence of the American dancing masters will be sufficient to drive rag-time music entirely out of the field. Most people like a lively tune, and the American people as a whole are too nervous and mercurial in temperament ever to go back to the slow and dignified measures to which our grandfathers walked through the figures of the stately minuet.

PROSPERITY AND M'KINLEY.

The Republicans of New York say in their platform:

> The continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizen is the paramount issue before the people. Why vote for a change which, tested by experience, is bound to be for the worse? The country was never so prosperous as it has been since the inauguration of William McKinley, capital has never been so actively occupied, the volume of money in circulation was never so great, labor never so fully employed, wages never so high, prices never so generally good.

This is well said, but owing to the fact that men are more irritated by hard times than they are gratified by good times panics have always exercised more influence over elections than prosperity has. The panic of 1837 was chiefly responsible for the defeat of Van Buren in 1840. That of 1857 swelled the vote of Lincoln in 1860. That of 1873 helped Tilden in 1876. That of 1893-'94 contributed to the election of McKinley. But of the men who ascribe a panic to the party which was in power when it happened many are not inclined to ascribe prosperity to the party which is in power when it comes. So while there was a period of great prosperity between 1889 and 1893 the people refused to give the Republican party credit for it, and defeated President Harrison.

This year, however, there are some voters who say, first, that they are doing well; second, that they owe their prosperity to Republican policies; and, third, that they are going to vote for Republican candidates to keep the good things they have. A man prominent in the Glass Workers' union, an organization which has many voters in the close State of Indiana, says most of its members, Democrats as well as Republicans, intend to vote for McKinley "because we are convinced that in this direction lies our bread and butter." There are not, he says, enough blowers to fill the places, and where there used to be one apprentice to every fifteen men there is one now to every ten. He says further:

> To put the matter in a nutshell. Under the Democratic administration and the Wilson bill we were docked 15 per cent in our wages and had employment for only about three months in the year. Under McKinley's administration and the Dingley bill our wages have been raised 15 per cent, and we have employment ten months in the year. That is the reason why the glass men are going to vote for McKinley.

There are hundreds of thousands of other wage earners who will act most sensibly if they reason as do the glass workers. Whether they will so reason election day will show. If prosperity influenced men to vote for the continuance in power of that party whose administration coincided with prosperity American farmers—and especially those of Kansas—as well as wage earners, should be moved to vote for President McKinley. It has been said of Kansas that "as grow the crops, so goes Kansas politically"—Republican when they are good, Democratic when they are bad. There has been a partial failure of the corn crop in that State, but there has been a wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels. But wheat and corn are not the only Kansas crops. There is a live stock crop also.

The value of live stock in the State increased from $75,565,000 in 1896 to $133,057,000 in 1899. The Kansas stock raisers got last year over $60,000,000 for the animals shipped to market by them. Cereal crops are good or bad, as nature pleases, but live stock crops are always best when the country is most prosperous, for then is there the greatest demand for animal food. When wage-workers get better wages they buy more meat. For that reason there has been a call for an increased supply of meat since 1896, and the Kansas stock raisers have made money by assisting in satisfying the increased demand. They should be able to see, like the glass workers, that votes cast for McKinley are votes cast for the continuance of prosperity.

DEATH OF ARTHUR SEWALL.

The death of Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., will attract general attention only because of the fact that he was the candidate for Vice President on the ticket with William J. Bryan in 1896. His nomination for that place at the hands of a hysterical and irresponsible convention was a mere political accident. It was chiefly due to the fact that Mr. Sewall was a man of great wealth, who could be depended on to make a liberal contribution to the campaign coffers. That his acceptance of the nomination was dictated by a natural personal ambition is shown by the fact that as soon as he espoused the cause of free silver he was removed from the position of Democratic National committeeman, which he had held for years, and a gold Democrat substituted, while at the same time his eldest son left the Democratic party in the year of his father's nomination and became a Republican on the gold standard issue. Further proof that the nomination of Mr. Sewall on the ticket with Bryan was unnatural and accidental is found in the fact that at the time of his nomination he was President of a national bank and of one or two railroads, against both of which interests the platform of the Populists raved in impotent fury.

Fortunately for the memory of Mr. Sewall, he had other and stronger claims on the respect of his countrymen. Through a large part of a century the firm of which he was the head were the chief constructors of the "merchant marine" of the United States. He built the largest wooden sailing vessels ever launched in this country, and his ships carried all around the world the flag which Bryan now wishes to dishonor. He gave profitable employment to thousands of men. In the community and State he was a prominent and useful citizen. In its character and in its size his business attained even national importance. He was a fine type of the American business-man, used to handling large affairs and dealing with large problems.

In almost every way he was the antithesis of Bryan and in all charity it will be admitted that his connection with the Bryanites was an accident of politics. In his whole career that was the only irrational point.

Secretary Gage Demolishes Mr. Schurz.

Secretary Gage has answered Mr. Carl Schurz's letter to him promptly and completely. That gentleman made the point that if Bryan were elected legislation could be enacted at the coming session which would put it out of his power to impair the soundness of the currency and weaken public or private credit. The Secretary replies that the legislation suggested by Mr. Schurz would be "new legislation by a party whose policy would have been rejected by the people through their last expression at the polls." The Secretary says also what THE TRIBUNE had said previously, that the free silverites in the Senate would not allow a new law to pass. He adds: "Can any one doubt that Mr. Bryan would urge action by his friends in Congress to prevent the further strengthening of the policy which he denounces as criminal?" The Secretary makes a "palpable hit" when he quotes for Mr. Schurz's benefit the melancholy description by the latter in 1896 of the grave financial and industrial misfortunes which had happened because of what Mr. Schurz called "the mere apprehension of a possibility of Mr. Bryan's election." The Secretary makes the pertinent remark: "I am unable to perceive why the same consequences, in a minor degree perhaps, will not ensue which you so forcibly foreshadowed then." Mr. Schurz esteems himself an accomplished letter writer. He has met his match this time.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Vermont this year has been elected by a plurality of about 30,000 votes. This does not come up to the high-water mark of 1896, when there was a plurality of 36,930. It exceeds, however, not merely the low water mark of 1892, when the plurality was only 17,256, but it exceeds the average Republican plurality at State elections in Presidential years. The poor showing made by the Republicans eight years ago may fairly be ascribed to national causes, and to have been a presage of the defeat of Harrison. The immense plurality of four years ago certainly was prompted by opposition to the Chicago platform. So conclusions as to the result of Presidential elections can be drawn sometimes from the Vermont September elections.

Tuesday's vote is encouraging to the Republicans because Vermont has done better than it usually does at a State election, although not so well as in 1896. There would have been a larger plurality this year had it not been for the liquor question. That was a local issue, on which the Republicans gained no votes. A contest was made in that prohibition State in favor of local option, which is supported by the Democrats. There are many Republicans, especially in the more populous communities in the State, who have their doubts as to the wisdom of prohibition. Some of them voted the Democratic ticket.

As had been expected, a number of the gold Democrats who voted for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896 voted for the Democratic candidate this year. The guess is made that about 2,500, being half of them, did so. Whether any Republicans were influenced by the cry of "imperialism" to vote against their party candidate is not known yet. There could not have been many of them, if there were any, for otherwise the Republicans, having lost some gold Democrats and some supporters of local option, would not have obtained so large a plurality as they have. This year's plurality exceeds the average, and that is a good omen for the Republican party.

REOPENING OF THE SCHOOLS.

Next Monday the Chicago public schools will begin a new year under a new Superintendent, with the usual increase in the number of pupils. Including the rented rooms and the schools running on half time, there will be accommodations for 256,861 pupils, but the enrollment will probably be much larger than this. The parochial schools, which opened last Tuesday, all report more applications than the seating capacity can accommodate.

It is to be hoped that matters will run along more smoothly under Superintendent Cooley than they did under Superintendent Andrews. The chief difficulties that confront the Board of Education at present are of a financial nature. The Teachers' federation will probably have to give up its efforts to restore the salary increase adopted in 1898, for the board will be compelled to retrench this year fully as much as last year. Owing to the reduction in realty valuations in Chicago and the consequent shrinkage in the income from taxes, the fund available for school purposes will be less than $6,000,000, instead of $8,000,000 as was expected. At the same time the school pay rolls have been increased by the election of six new District Superintendents, by the establishment of a parental school, and by the opening of centers for the instruction of the blind. These will require an additional expenditure of $60,000. The trustees will have to save this amount in other ways. They will not only be unable to raise salaries all around but they will be compelled to cut off needless or doubtful expenditures.

The board now has every inducement to get rid of some of the fads and frills that are consuming money without much practical benefit to the children. These fancy and comparatively useless branches should be the first to feel the effects of the financial stringency, and the solid studies that are valuable to everybody in after life should not be made to feel it at all. For the same reason the night schools, which are purely practical, should not have their efficiency impaired. The present exigency will give the trustees a chance to display their good judgment and financiering abilities at their best. If the retrenchment is made in the right quarters it will do no injury to the schools.

ARTISTS AND MEDALS.

The American artists at the Paris exposition have carried off a fair share of the prizes and they have fairly earned them, for it is generally conceded by the critics that the American pictures in point of excellence hold their own in competition with those from other countries. Naturally the French have contributed much the largest collection, but the works of their men of today do not compare with those of the last generation. The English academicians have not cared to exhibit much and the commercial spirit now rampant in Germany threatens the eventual obscuration of its art. Austria, moreover, holds a high position. It is somewhat curious that little or nothing is said of the work of the Scandinavian artists, which was so conspicuous and full of promise at the Columbian exposition.

It was not expected that the United States would take a commanding position in the art display of Paris. The Parisians conceded its superiority in agricultural machines, sewing machines, and mechanical inventions of every kind, but sniffed at the idea that it had either pictures or statuary that could interest Europe. The broadcast distribution of medals and "mentions," however, tells the story of a successful competition, led by Whistler, Sargent, Hitchcock, and others on canvas, and by St. Gaudens and Macmonnies in marble.

While all this is gratifying to American pride it may still be asked of what special value these medals and "mentions" are to the artists who have received them, except so far as a medal may be exchanged for money. The sardonic Whistler wearing a medal would be a spectacle for men and gods. What need has St. Gaudens of any decoration of honor? At any exposition in which these artists might exhibit they would inevitably carry off the highest prizes, which are of no use to them, while the humbler brethren striving to make a name and fame for themselves must be satisfied if they can get a "mention," which they can use to help secure commissions or sell their pictures. Medals and "mentions" have no other than commercial significance, and what is commercial is deleterious if not fatal to art. No art can flourish which is stimulated by medals and no great art is possible under such conditions. It is doubtful whether these great international exhibitions themselves have a healthy influence upon art. The painting of a picture for a special exhibition to be passed upon by a given jury, which may or may not be intelligent and impartial, is as risky to good work as the composition of music for an occasion. Such music is usually a failure. The artist, like the musician, must work subjectively and his creations must be "wrought in sad sincerity." The moment he becomes infected with commercialism his progress is arrested. Prize competitions should be limited to harvesters, sewing machines, automobiles, and the other innumerable products of mechanical skill and invention. The artists' work should speak for itself.

THE MARYLAND DESERTER.

Senator Wellington has made the plunge he has been threatening for some time to make. He has given public notice of his intention to vote and work for Mr. Bryan. He has been complimented for this by the Democratic candidate. The Senator should make the most of Mr. Bryan's thanks, for they are the only reward his flop will bring him. The Democratic party will do nothing for him politically. He did not have its respect before his change of front and he has not won its respect by what he has just done. His motives are too well understood, especially in Maryland.

Everything that Senator Wellington has or is politically he owes to the Republican party. But for it he would not have been prominent in the country or in his State. He will realize before long that his desertion of that party will send him back to the obscurity out of which it lifted him. That is the usual fate of men who abandon their party without good reason, as Senator Wellington has done. They are not taken into favor and given office by the organization to which they desert, and are soon forgotten by the one they have been false to.

Dislike of so-called "imperialism" is not the cause of Senator Wellington's hostility to President McKinley. The tidal wave of 1894 made him first a Representative and then a Senator. His head was turned by his sudden success. He began to think himself a great man. He aspired to be the boss of the Republicans of Maryland and as such to control all the Presidential appointments in the State. President McKinley declined to recognize pretensions so offensive to the majority of Maryland Republicans. A shock was given the vanity of the Senator which has finally made him a supporter of Bryan.

The Senator has intimated that he is still opposed to Bryan's tariff and financial views. So if he does not change his mind between now and the time Congress meets he will not go quite so far as Andy Johnson did, who antagonized all the policies of the party which elected him. If Senator Wellington concludes finally to become a Bryanite in all things he will be in honor bound to resign that seat in the Senate which Maryland Republicans gave him, expecting that he would always be the advocate of Republican measures. Were Senator Wellington to resign now his successor would be a Democrat, but if the seat he fills is to be occupied by a man voting against all Republican measures the members of that party would rather see it filled by a regular Democrat than a Republican deserter.

POLITICS IN LABOR UNIONS.

The Plasterers' union has grown weary of having its affairs mismanaged by politicians for political ends. The new financial secretary of that union has uttered some sensible ideas on the subject. He says his organization will no longer tolerate political schemes in its internal affairs, and unless the Building Trades council is reorganized so as to leave out politics the plasterers will withdraw from it. If any member cares to mix in politics hereafter, says Mr. Donlon, he must do it through his ward club and not through the union. The plasterers have decided to have men for officers who know more about their trade than about the politics of the City Hall. If they will carry out this sensible policy they will fare much better in the future than they have in the past. The men will lose less wages by being out on strikes, and the union itself will command more respect. The members of other unions would be wise if they were to adopt the same reform.

There is not a shadow of doubt that the close relation between the union labor leaders and the City Hall has had a ruinous effect on the unions. The labor officials, instead of acting solely for the good of the workers, have constantly had an eye on the political influence they could wield. The first thought of many of them has been to make themselves solid with the politicians and to feather their own nests by becoming political officeholders or bosses. They have conducted the internal affairs of the unions with this illegitimate object always more or less in view, and the city administration has helped the bad work along. The result has been demoralizing enough on the city government, but the members of the unions have been the worst sufferers. They have blindly followed their leaders and allowed themselves to be used en masse to further the political ends of individuals.

The tendency to mix politics and trade unionism is probably the worst evil that organized labor has to contend with in this country. It poisons the whole union idea at the roots. It causes the unions to seek large memberships rather than high quality of workmanship. If the unions had started out with the policy of debarring all incompetent workmen from membership, instead of admitting everybody and demanding the same pay for poor workmen as for good ones, a union card would have become a badge of honor which every ambitious artisan would have tried to earn by deserving it. At present the policy of the leading spirits in many unions is to get as many members and wield as many votes as possible. Such political influence as the unions gain by this mistaken policy is misused by selfish labor officials, as the Plasterers' union in this city has discovered to its cost. Union labor would be much better off if it banished politics wholly from its affairs.

A GIRL orator, aged 18 years, is stumping the East for Bryan. This may be considered almost providential, as Mr. Bryan can hardly be classed with the boy orators any longer.

WHEN the city's will is strong enough there will be found a way to lower those tunnels.

OYSTERS are large and of fine quality this year. They partake of the general Republican prosperity.

THE weather man's humidity to man makes countless thousands melt.

STREET improvements are being ruined in all sections by the extravagance of street sprinklers, who deluge the pavements with water. The practice rots cedar blocks in one season and plays equal havoc with macadam. The possibility of successful interference by the police does not seem to have dawned on the salary drawing brigade at the City Hall.—Chicago South Side Sun.

That is all true, brother, but it will not do any good to mention it. If the sprinkling cart fiend didn't ruin the streets, how would it be possible to give the contractors the job of repaving them every few years? Go to.

THE only two men whose appointment to Cabinet positions is regarded as certain in the event of Mr. Bryan's election are John P. Altgeld and Samuel Gompers.

SECRETARY GAGE has succeeded in shoving Mr. Carl Schurz violently against his own utterances of four years ago.

PRESIDENT HARPER while on his travels will see Mr. Rockefeller again. He will get it.

ALBANY has fallen off over 700 in population in the last ten years. Can John Boyd Thacher be mixed up with this in any way?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Not He.

"You have a good deal of assurance to come to me for charity," said the man of the house, "with your face all bunged up from fighting. You're nothing but a bruiser!"

"No, sir," replied the seedy vagrant, who was not wanting in spirit. "The other feller wuz the bruiser. I'm the bruisee."

National Jawmarks.

"You are an American?"
"Yes. How did you know it?"
"You 'guessed,' I"
"Indeed! And you are an Englishman?"
"I am. How do you know that?"
"By the way you 'try and do.'"

Could Speak for Part of It.

"In your judgment," the reporter said to the principal man of the great business house, "how will the German-American vote be divided this year?"

"Not at all, so far as I know," replied the merchant. "My partner is a German by birth and I'm an American, and we are both going to vote alike. That's the only kind of German-American vote I know anything about, young man."

Logical.

"You're only half-way up, Bill," hoarsely whispered the burglar who was to stay outside and watch. "You've got to climb to that second-story winder."

"I'll climb up to that second winder," breathlessly whispered Bill in response, "w'en I git my second wind."

Keeping It Quiet.

"Do you really love me, John?"
"Awfully, Katie!"
"How nice that is! But don't tell anybody, for the world!"
(Pause of a few moments.)
"Do you really and truly love me, John?"
"To distraction, Katie!"
"Well, don't tell anybody—but me!"

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ADVANCE sheets of Alex. Stevenson Twombly's romance of pagan Hawaii, "Kelea, the Surf Rider," have been received from the press of Fords, Howard & Hulbert. Some time ago Mr. Twombly wrote a descriptive book on Hawaii and its people, and the fascination of the subject has led him to attempt a novel embodying some of the same materials. The new book is a historical romance laid in the Hawaiian Islands about 120 years ago, and introducing many real characters, including the famous Kamehameha I. in his youthful days, before he had united the islands under his sway. The characters are all natives, and the battles and leading incidents are drawn from the authentic or legendary history of Hawaii.

Mr. Twombly deserves credit for attempting something new and difficult. His success is only partial, though it is probably as complete as any one could achieve with these materials. It is impossible to inspire the same kind or degree of interest in savage and pagan characters as in men and women of our own race. The author has chosen for his hero a bronzed youth named Hookama, the chief bird catcher of Oahu, and the interest turns upon the love of two women for him. One is a highly idealized maiden of Oahu named Pu Aloha, while the other is a rather tempestuous young Princess of Maui named Kelea. The latter, who becomes the heroine, is an athletic person with remarkable skill as a surf rider and with a robust love that literally carries her through fire and water for the man of her choice. She falls in love with Hookama at first sight, but Hookama loves only the frail Pu Aloha. Kelea will not take no for an answer, and the book is largely made up of the deeds and adventures by means of which she woos and wins the youth.

The author makes the mistake of idealizing his savages too much. He makes them talk and think and act in much the same way as do the people in Chicago or Boston. He also uses too many words and drags out his story to too great a length. His plan of lugging in all the curious customs and folklore of the islands is a mistake so far as sustaining the romantic interest is concerned. Hookama's visit to the volcano, where Pele holds forth, gives an opportunity for a graphic description, but it has no real bearing on the story and merely breaks the thread of interest. One might point out other defects of a similar nature, but it is more pleasing to remark that the author has succeeded in making the character of Kelea human and interesting throughout. The final swimming feat, in which she saves Hookama and his fighters from being overwhelmed by a treacherous enemy, is dramatic and quite thrilling.

Mr. Twombly's book gives a modified but trustworthy idea of the primitive life of the Hawaiians before the coming of the missionaries. Its facts are better than fiction. Reproductions of photographs of ten artistic Hawaiian scenes serve as appropriate illustrations. The book will be published Sept. 12.

Evelyn Raymond's tale called "The Sun Maid: A Story of Fort Dearborn" (Dutton) is likely to disappoint those who read it. The author has written a story of an extremely juvenile nature, but has put it into a form in which only adults can read it. An Indian chief finds a baby wandering in the woods outside Fort Dearborn just before the massacre of 1812. Her sunny hair, blue eyes, and fearlessness touch his heart, and he carries her off to his village, determined that she shall escape the slaughter which his prophetic soul foresees. The story then follows her baby fortunes with tiresome minuteness for years, during which she becomes a mascot known to every Illinois Indian. She comes to Chicago in its first days of struggling and is an arbiter of peace between the whites and Indians on many occasions.

The author calls her book an allegory, the life and development of the maid being representative of that of Chicago. One can say in truth that had the first three-quarters of the volume been confined to one chapter the story would be less tiring, and then would perhaps develop towards the end a degree of interest in the maid's love episode. Unfortunately, few readers will peruse it so far.

Katharine Tynan offers her readers little vanity either in her subject matter or its treatment, yet the chief charm of her books, that of youthful geniality, is one that never grows stale. "The Handsome Brandons," just issued by A. C. McClurg & Co., like her others, is an Irish love story, cheery and wholesome. There are nine children at Brandon, five of whom are girls, and the shifting necessary to make both ends meet should have developed the older daughters, who were the managers of the impoverished estate, into past mistresses of the science of domestic economy. With all their poverty they were happy, and as they were also beautiful the lovers by and by came their way, as lovers always should in a well ordered love story. Fairy godmothers and godfathers also come, and nothing that any one could wish for the Cinderellas was forgotten.

The author has drawn her story out much longer than her others, which is not to its advantage.

"Lives of Great Italians," by Frank Harridge (L. C. Page & Co.), goes on the principle that the gist of history is traced in biographies. One who knows well the lives of Dante, Petrarch, Machiavelli, Michael Angelo, Alfieri, Cavour, and Victor Emmanuel can hardly fail to have gained a pretty fair insight into Italian history. The author of this attractive book has made good use of the multitudes of larger lives of the several personages, and has made an admirable introduction to Italian history. The main facts in each case are presented in a natural manner, evincing carefulness of preparation and a fair sense of the relative value of things. His own observations are not strikingly suggestive and his comments are often rather commonplace. Yet a skillful and abundant use is made of the kind of incidents which give vividness of connection and local color. The style is eminently readable.

THE Department of Agriculture at Washington has just printed a pamphlet of seventy pages, telling all that a number of scientists have been able to find out about the breeding, biting, killing, and extermination of the mosquitoes of the United States.

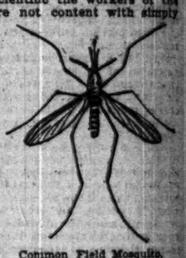
In the first place it appears that there are a great many kinds of mosquitoes. Some of them may be told apart by their voices, and the government scientists who spent months in studying them got so that when a mosquito began to buzz close to their ears they would know at once whether it was Culex Taeniorhynchus, the New Jersey giant, with his deep and bloodthirsty growl, or Anopheles quadrimaculatus, the common household pet, with his shrill challenge. Altogether there are no less than twenty-three distinct species on the books of the Agricultural department, while there are a large number of other varieties which have not yet been definitely classified.

The Salt Water or New Jersey Mosquito of Song and Story.

Small Southern Mosquito.

The investigations of the department make it clear that there are other places much worse off so far as mosquitoes are concerned than New Jersey. In Lapland, for instance, the mosquitoes are so large and thick that in flying they look like a driving snow-storm, and the natives tar and feather themselves in their efforts to protect their skins from the steel-like bills of the myriad insects. In the Crimea the Russian soldiers are obliged at times to sleep in heavy sacks to protect their bodies from the attacks of the furious bloodsuckers, and there are cases on record where Russian soldiers have actually been killed by mosquito bites. In some parts of South America mosquitoes are so energetic and industrious that the unfortunate natives are obliged to bury themselves in the sand at night, sleeping under a layer of three or four inches with only the head exposed, and that protected by a heavy cloth. To go back to ancient history it is recorded that Sapor, King of Persia, was obliged to raise the siege of Nisibis because a horde of mosquitoes with bills long and strong enough to pierce the hides of his elephants attacked his army and put it to rout.

The Large and Bloodthirsty Common House Mosquito.


Common Field Mosquito.

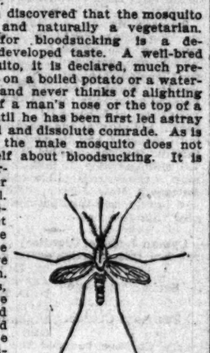
One of the government scientists found that down at Corpus Christi, Tex., when the wind blows from any other direction than south hundreds of billions of mosquitoes sweep in upon the town, and even the horses run before them into the water, leaving only their nostrils above the surface. As soon as the wind changes the mosquitoes are blown away. Many regions along the seacoasts have been rendered practically uninhabitable by the swarms of mosquitoes which infest them.

Much has been written recently about the prevalence and rapacity of the mosquitoes of Alaska, but returning gold-seekers declared that no description can do justice to the pest, which has before now driven men insane or forced them to suicide to relieve their sufferings. There are several cases on record where countless swarms of mosquitoes have appeared in the middle of the winter when the lakes and rivers were frozen and the ground covered with snow. On one occasion in particular mosquitoes appeared in March on the north shore of Lake Superior in such quantities that the snow-drifts were blackened.

The Ferocious Curved Beak Mosquito of the South.

The appearance of mosquitoes in the winter is accounted for by the fact that on the approach of cold weather they seek quiet and sheltered places, where they hibernate in enormous quantities, often living in this condition from November until the following April or May.

It has been discovered that the mosquito is normally and naturally a vegetarian. The taste for bloodsucking is a depraved and developed taste. A well-bred young mosquito, it is declared, much prefers to feast on a boiled potato or a watermelon rind, and never thinks of alighting on the end of a man's nose or the top of a bald head until he has been first led astray by some wild and dissolute comrade. As is well known the male mosquito does not bother himself about bloodsucking. It is even uncertain whether he eats at all. It is the female insect which has the sharp nose and inquisitive disposition. The males, however, have developed other and even more reprehensible habits. Some of them are fond of sipping beer, and a whole party of male mosquitoes has been known to get into a state of disgusting intoxication as the result of sipping a single drop of port wine.


Small Eastern Mosquito.

Even of the female mosquitoes it is estimated that not one of a billion of them ever gets a sip of blood in its short life. Great swarms of them live in the interior of deep swamps, where there are practically no warm-blooded animals, and other hosts are found in the most desolate of the arctic wastes, where animal life is entirely wanting. It is from such observations as these that scientists reach the conclusion that the mosquito is naturally a vegetarian, and that the sucking of blood is an acquired habit.

All mosquitoes so far as known are hatched in the water, though they are true air breathers, coming to the surface of the water for that purpose. A single female will lay a mass of eggs numbering from 200 to 400. Inside of twelve or sixteen hours the eggs hatch and the larvæ issue from the underside of the eggs. They are extremely active from birth. In a week the larvæ transform to pupa. In this condition they are lighter than water and rest motionless upon the surface of the pond. When the pupa are two days old the adult mosquitoes issue from them. Thus it will be seen that a single mosquito could within ten days produce from 200 to 400 of its kind if the great majority of the young were not destroyed by natural means before they pass the pupa stage. If mosquitoes were left unharmed to propagate for a season or two it is not likely that the earth would be habitable for any other form of life.

Attention has recently been called to the fact that certain species of mosquitoes are largely responsible for the spread of malaria and also to the discovery of the department that they are often transported by myriads from place to place in railroad cars.

Naturally, in view of the damaging case which the department has made out against the mosquito a large part of its experimental work has been in the direction of investigating various means for exterminating mosquitoes and for protecting the human body against their bites. According to the department experts the best method of protecting houses is to burn pyrethrum powder, which should first be moistened and molded into little cones about the size of a chocolate drop. These cones should then be placed in a pan and dried in an oven. If then ignited at the apex they will smolder slowly, giving off an odor not unlike that of the prepared punk which boys use to light fire-crackers. Two or three cones burned in a room in an evening will give complete relief, and the smoke has no deleterious effects on human beings. Another good plan is to fasten the inverted top of a baking powder can to a piece of broomstick and fill the tin with kerosene oil. The apparatus is then pushed up under mosquitoes resting on the walls and ceilings of the house, which fall into the kerosene and are destroyed. Camphor rubbed on the hands and face and a little dropped on the pillow will keep mosquitoes away for a time, as will oil of pennyroyal if used in the same way.

When a person has been bitten by a mosquito one of the best remedies to use is glycerin. Another which is pronounced by the physician who discovered it to be as well a sovereign remedy for the stings of yellow jackets is to rub the bitten spot and mark it with a lump of indigo. This last remedy is said to give instantaneous relief.

But being scientific the workers of the department are not content with simply remedial measures. They go further and try to destroy the mosquitoes by the quantity before they have reached the adult state. There are three approved and tested methods of ridding a whole community of mosquitoes once their breeding places have been discovered.

The first is to cover the surface of the pool with a thin layer of kerosene oil. The second is to drain the pool, and the third to introduce small fish into fishless breeding places.

Probably the safest method is that of applying kerosene. One ounce of kerosene should be used for each fifteen square feet of water treated, and the application should be renewed every thirty days. Repeated experiments with this plan have demonstrated that whether on a large or a small scale it is always successful.

PERSONALS.

Tawkiao is the name of a native King in New Zealand who edits a small eight-page paper, printed in English and the native tongue, and called the Pleiades of Seven Stars.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have presented the Town of Nantucket, Mass., with a costly fountain to mark the birthplace of Abiah Folger, the mother of Benjamin Franklin.

Lord Iveagh is about to raze the congested tenement houses between St. Patrick's and Christ Church Cathedrals in Dublin and erect artisans' dwellings of a modern type in place of the insanitary buildings.

The widowed Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has an income of $30,000 a year from the British Treasury, beside a jointure from the Coburg Duchy estates. Her total income, including the proceeds from her Russian lands, amounts to about $250,000 a year.

The women of Pietermaritsburg are getting up a memorial to the late Lieutenant Roberts, son of the British commander. It will be in the form of a stained glass window in the garrison church. It is also intended as a mark of sympathy with Lord and Lady Roberts.

BRYAN'S LABOR DAY SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan spoke as a partisan; Mr. Roosevelt as a philosopher.—Philadelphia Record.

Bryan gave an exhibition of demagogy at Chicago that must make his own followers blush for him.—Duluth News-Tribune.

In addressing organized labor at Chicago Mr. Bryan strained the line that separates demagoguery from political truth.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Bryan, apparently with studied disregard of the conditions imposed upon him, went out of his way to introduce his "paramount" issue, "imperialism."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Bryan's language was that of the social and political agitator who would personally profit from dissensions fostered by him among his fellow-citizens.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Mr. Bryan suffers by a comparison of his impudent defiance of the committee's injunction against politics and partisanship with Mr. Roosevelt's honorable observance of it.—New York Times.

Before an audience of workingmen Mr. Bryan dodged the whole subject of the gold standard, as if to let that pernicious thing go on injuring them without a word in their behalf.—New York Tribune.

In straying from topics immediately affecting labor and discussing one of the chief issues of the campaign Mr. Bryan laid himself open to the criticism of departing from the non-partisan program.—New York Herald.

To Bryan's Labor day sentiment—"The laborer is worthy of his hire"—the laborer will reply that he is fully aware that the demagogue who would incite strife between labor and capital is an enemy to both.—New York Mail and Express.

Drift to the Cities.

"The Chicago Tribune" directs attention to the interesting fact that "while the population of the country at large has increased about 20 per cent during the last decade, the three principal centers of population, New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, have gained 44 per cent." The cities will continue to grow so long as they offer employment and livelihood to increasing population. It all turns on employment. When that ceases to increase the growth of the cities will cease, and will not be forced by mere desire on the part of persons in the country to live in the town.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Accessory.

A boyhood friend of William J. Bryan says that Bryan would never steal watermelons, but that he would help eat them after they were stolen. Mr. Bryan has the same kind of sterling honesty now. He will not participate in the disfranchising of voters, but he is perfectly willing to accept the electoral vote of States in which nearly half the population has been disfranchised by his friends.—

FOR OPEN HIGH SCHOOLS.

TRUSTEE LOESCH SEEKS REMOVAL OF RESTRICTION.

Presents Recommendation to Board of Education Asking Admittance of Pupils to Public Colleges from Any Section—Declares Students Should Be Given Full Advantage of Special Advantages—Objectors Fear the Change Would Cause Overcrowding.

A recommendation for the Chicago high schools was made to the Board of Education at its first meeting last night by Trustee Loesch, which aimed to make any school accessible to a pupil from any section of the city. The object was to advance the high schools in their standing as public colleges, and in support of the idea it was urged that the high school is taking the place of the small college and should be open to any pupil desiring to attend. It met with opposition at the start, but was referred to the High School committee.

The recommendation was of immediate interest by reason of the requests now being made daily to the district superintendents for transfers from one school to another. A rule of the superintendents permits the granting of these transfers only when absolute necessity is proven. In cases in which the request is based upon a desire to secure the superior advantages which one school is recognized to possess over another, or is founded upon a matter of sentiment, the application is refused.

The recommendation was based specifically upon numerous requests which have been made for transfers from the South Division High School, which is unfortunately located in proximity to the South Side Elevated railroad, to the Hyde Park High School. It was urged that branch schools to the South Division school be established.

Pupils Should Be Favored.

In advancing the recommendation Trustee Loesch quoted the statement of President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago that the high school is taking the place of the small college and is crowding it into a struggle for existence. Assuming this to be a fact Mr. Loesch said that every opportunity should be granted pupils to attend any high school which had achieved a high educational reputation, or which offered superior advantages. Such schools as the Hyde Park High School and the Lake View High School were mentioned.

Objectors Fear Overcrowding.

The objection to the recommendation was based on the argument that the granting of such a privilege would tend to swell a few schools to mammoth proportions and make them difficult of management, and that it would result in the overcrowding of their accommodations. In answer it was stated that with the increasing number of pupils branch schools could be established.

Dr. Harvey Granted Certificate.

The board granted a teacher's certificate to Dr. N. A. Harvey and elected him head of the science department of the Chicago Normal School. The certificate was given without examination, under a rule of the board which permits the granting of certificates to applicants qualified by college degree with recommendations as successful teachers, and the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools and four assistant superintendents. Transfers of teachers were voted as published before.

Protest from the Blind.

A protest against the recommendations of Superintendent Cooley for assignment of teachers in the blind school centers to be established this year was made by the Association for the Social and Mutual Advancement of the Blind, represented at the board meeting by James O'Connor. The complaint was that the Superintendent had not recommended blind teachers, with the exception of the supervisor, J. B. Curtis. The protest was referred to the School Management committee. A protest from the Janitors' Protective association against the reduction of their salaries and grade was placed on file.

Charge Directors with Extravagance.

Charges of extravagance are made by residents of that part of the school district of Austin not annexed to Chicago against the school directors. It is stated that the school attendance averages thirty-nine, and that the amount asked for the maintenance of schools is $6,000, a per capita cost of $125, where the average is $25. Extravagance in buying school sites is charged.

Standing Committees Not Announced.

President Graham H. Harris has not returned from his vacation, and there was no announcement of the appointment of standing committees, which was deferred from the last meeting of the board. The statement of the President has been that there would be few changes made in the committees as they stand now. It has been reported that Trustee John Keating will be made chairman of the School Management committee. All changes in text books were deferred two weeks.

WIFE ASKS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Mrs. F. A. Eager Charges G. E. Eager and Miss A. C. Dreessen with Alienating Her Husband's Affections.

After four years' separation from her husband, Mrs. Fannie A. Eager of New Haven, Conn., has come to Chicago and brought suit in the Circuit Court for $50,000 damages against her brother-in-law, Professor George Eugene Eager, and Miss Augusta C. Dreessen, who, she declares, have alienated the affections of her husband, E. Louie Eager. Mr. Eager is now supposed to be in Dawson City.

Mr. and Mrs. Eager were married a score of years ago and for a long time lived happily together in New Haven, where they engaged in the business of making flavoring extracts. In 1896, according to Mrs. Eager, her husband left her and came West.

While in Chicago Mr. Eager met Miss Augusta C. Dreessen, a handsome young woman and the proprietor of a millinery store at 295 Fifty-fifth street. Mrs. Eager declares that, through the influence of Professor Eager, who is a music teacher at 203 Michigan avenue, and Miss Dreessen, her husband forgot his duty to her.

Mrs. Eager continued to live in the Connecticut town, after her husband left her, until some months ago, when their daughter was married, and she felt free to proceed. Two weeks ago she visited Miss Dreessen, and without revealing her identity discovered what she now declares is a conspiracy to rob her of the affections and society of her husband.

Mrs. Eager has sold out her interest in the extract business and in company with Mrs. J. W. Benedict, also from New Haven, intends to stump the country for McKinley.

CLAIMS HUSBAND IN COURT.

Woman Travels from Russia to Chicago to Find Man She Charges with Abandonment.

With a paper purporting to be a Hebrew marriage certificate and a faded photograph in her hand Mrs. Stesel faced, in Justice Kersten's court, the man whom she charges with abandonment. With tears in her eyes she told of her marriage and the subsequent desertion of her husband, and how she had followed him from Russia to Chicago, not with a view to prosecuting him but with a hope of winning his love a second time. Facing her stood Solomon Stesel, who entered a denial to every statement she made.

Mrs. Stesel testified that they were married two years ago in Odessa, Russia, and that he deserted her for another woman soon after her child was born. The child lived but a short time, and after its death she started in search of her husband, hoping to effect a reconciliation. She went first to London, where she found a trace of the man, and followed him to New York and Chicago.

Stesel declared he had never seen the complainant till she came to this city, but he admitted the photograph she exhibited was a picture of himself. Other witnesses said Stesel had admitted his marriage to the woman, but said he wanted to get rid of her to marry another. He was held to the grand jury in $500 bonds.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

SULTAN ABDUL HAMED is about to change the succession to the Turkish throne in favor of his son, Prince Mohamed Burhaneddin Effendi, who is now 15 years of age, a singularly bright and handsome lad, and whom he loves above all those other eight children of his, who rank as Princes and Princesses of the blood. Burhaneddin Effendi is not the eldest of the Sultan's sons by any means. There are three older than himself, the eldest being Prince Selim, who is 30 years of age, while Abdul and Ahmed, born of different mothers, are each of them 22 years of age, Abdul being the elder of the two by three months. But it is Prince Burhaneddin who is the favorite of them all, and who moreover is the son of that one of all the wives of the Sultan whom he loved best, and who, from a Turkish point of view, was of the most lofty birth.

The boy, who is being brought up largely by European tutors and European fashion, aroused the keen interest and good will of the Kaiser when last at Constantinople, and it was he who first suggested to the Sultan to name the boy as his successor, and who has been urging this course upon him ever since, realizing that a lad brought up as the young Prince is more likely to prove a wise and enlightened ruler than the present heir-apparent, the Sultan's 56-year-old brother, Rechad, a gloomy fanatic, who has spent the last quarter of a century in a species of gilded imprisonment suspicious of everybody and himself suspected.

According to the usages of Islam, it is not the eldest son who succeeds but the eldest Prince of the blood, next in point of seniority to the sovereign, so that the eldest son of the present Sultan would not under existing circumstances be entitled to the succession to the throne until after the death of his father's brothers, Rechad, Ahmed Kemal, Suleiman, and Wahdeddin, as well as his father's cousin, Prince Youssouf, and Prince Abdul Medjid, both of them sons of that Sultan, Abdul Assiz, who committed suicide with a pair of scissors in 1876 a few days after having been deposed. The present Sultan and his elder brother, the insane ex-Sultan Murad, are both of them not the sons but the nephews of their predecessor, Abdul Assiz.

The leading authorities on the subject of Koranic law and doctrine declare that there is no religious obstacle to the change of the order of succession, and cite as an illustration of the fact that no objection was raised by Mohammedan theologians either at Constantinople or at Cairo when the order of succession was changed in Egypt, primogeniture established, and the then Khedive's eldest son proclaimed heir to the throne in lieu of Prince Halim, the Khedive's cousin. Sultan Abdul Assis already attempted to introduce this reform in favor of his own son, but met with so much opposition on the part of the then Sheik Ul Islam, who ultimately deposed him, that he abandoned the scheme. It was revived by Midhat Pasha when Grand Vizier, during the brief reign of Sultan Murad, but had once more to be dropped by reason of the same opposition. The present Sultan, however, has the Sheik Ul Islam completely under his thumb. He has him living in the palace, and keeps him in such a state of personal terrorism that the unfortunate man is willing to do anything that is commanded to him by the Padishah.

It cannot be denied that the change projected by the Sultan would be popular in Turkey, and the fact that he should have the powerful support of the Kaiser in the matter serves to commend the scheme to all those lieges of Abdul Hamed, who know how deeply indebted are not only the Sultan himself but likewise all Turkey for the friendship of Germany in the hour of need and of danger.

Quite a good deal of confusion has been created in connection with the Field Marshal's baton and the Field Marshal's stick presented by Emperor William to Count Waldersee, and, inasmuch as Field Marshals are few in number, and the use and ethics in connection with the baton but little known, a few words of explanation may be of interest.

The regular baton of a Field Marshal is a star about twenty inches, or two feet long, of blue velvet, dotted all over with golden crowns and eagles, in the case of Germany, with golden crowns and lions in the case of England, while the double-headed eagles take the place of the lion in the case of Austrian and Russian Field Marshals. The staff, which is about an inch and a half in diameter, is tipped at either end with an imperial crown of gold, surmounted by the eagle or the lion, as the case may be, and in some cases these heraldic devices are lavishly jeweled. The baton is carried by the Field Marshal in his right hand on all occasions on which an officer of less exalted rank would be required to draw his sword. Indeed, there is only one single occasion when a Field Marshal is required to draw his sword, and that is when at a review he leads past the reviewing officer in the regiment of which he happens to be Colonel-in-Chief. On that occasion only he becomes for the once a mere Colonel, and as such draws his sword.

The Kaiser presented Count Waldersee before his departure with a blue velvet and gold-adorned Field Marshal's baton, and likewise with a Field Marshal's stick, which is officially known as an "interim baton." The latter is a fine malacca cane about half an inch in diameter, about the same length as a hunting crop, and is topped with a species of silver nob on which are embossed the imperial arms. This stick Count Waldersee invariably carried in his hand whenever seen in public after receiving it from the Kaiser, and it will doubtless be noticed that in nearly all the south African war pictures, in which Field Marshal Lord Roberts appears, he is invariably portrayed, carrying in his hand a short cane of the same kind as that given by the Kaiser to Waldersee. I would further draw attention to the fact that he is the only officer who is thus pictured.

The fact of the matter is that from time immemorial the stick rather than the sword has been the emblem of supreme military command and authority. In ancient times Kings and Emperors on state occasions carried in their right hand not the sword of state but their scepter, which is merely a glorified stick. The Duke of Wellington at Waterloo is portrayed as carrying a brief riding cane in his hand, the only officer to do so. It was not on account of bravado but with the object of impressing the natives with the feeling that he was in supreme command that "General" China Gordon made a point of always going into action and leading his troops, African or Asiatic, with nothing but a mere riding cane in his hand. It is contrary to military etiquette for any one save the Commanding General to carry a cane when on duty, and it may safely be assumed that not a single member of the staff of Count Waldersee will ever presume to carry a cane when the Field Marshal is around.

In none of the obituaries of Baron Ketteler, the German envoy murdered at Pekin, have I seen the fact mentioned that he was the original founder and creator of the European club at Pekin, which, until the troubles last spring, was the one spot in the dreary Chinese capital where all white men met on a footing of comradeship and of social equality. Only those who have lived at Pekin can appreciate the boon which this club was to white people at Pekin, or how deep the debt of gratitude that was owed to the ill-fated German envoy.

Indiana Methodists in Session.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The forty-ninth annual session of the Northwest Indiana Methodist Episcopal Conference convened at Trinity Church this morning. There are in this conference 167 active ministers and quite a number of superannuates. The usual committees were appointed, closing the day's proceedings.

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"—possesses a mellow flavor peculiarly its own and is unlike any other brew on the market, whether of foreign or domestic production.

LOSES RICHES, FINDS CELL.

GIRLS ACCUSE E. L. BRADBURY, LATELY WEALTHY, OF FRAUD.

He Says the $20 in Dispute Went in Transaction in Sugar Shares "Just Like Any Other Stock Transaction"—Complainants Say Broker Induced Them to Invest by Making Extravagant Promises and That No Accounting Has Been Made.

Ten years ago Edward L. Bradbury was the President of a bank at Madison, S. D., was the President of La Belle Ranch Horse Importing company, and of the South Dakota Loan and Building association, and was rated by commercial agencies as worth $100,000. On Tuesday night he occupied a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station on a charge of using fraud in obtaining $20 from four young women clerks at a State street department store.

Bradbury is an "open board" broker, with an office in room 208 in the Omaha Building. He obtained the $20 from the women clerks, it is alleged, to use as margin for a few shares of Sugar stock. The women say that no accounting ever has been made of the transactions, except that Bradbury told them they had lost their money through a decline in the market.

Three of the four women are employed at selling books, while the fourth sells cloaks. Rosalind Raymond, who made the complaint, is absent from the city on a vacation, and the others were much disinclined to discuss the subject yesterday. One of the women said that she had been led to believe that her investment of $5 would bring her as much as $75 or $80, and visions of what that amount would purchase were indulged in until the four—Rosalind Raymond, Helen Cox, Alice McNamara, and Kittie Ritchey—decided to risk their hard-earned money.

Although the warrant for Bradbury was taken out on July 17, the policemen who were endeavoring to arrest him did not locate him until on Tuesday night. Bradbury explains that since July 15 he has been ill in a hospital.

When arrested on Tuesday Bradbury was unable to reach any of his friends, but yesterday furnished bonds in the sum of $800 and was released. The case will come up on Sept. 12.

"The transaction was all square," said Bradbury, "and when the case comes up we will have the records to show that the purchases were made and that we made nothing but the commissions. It was like any other stock transaction, where the purchaser may make or lose, and these parties lost.

"But this deal settles one thing for me—I'll never handle a stock transaction for a woman again. They were 'sore' because they lost, that is all."

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Miss Elizabeth Eckhardt Married to Herman D. Mersbach—Japanese Fete at Lake Forest.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Eckardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albin Eckardt, 736 Ashland avenue, and Mr. Herman D. Mersbach, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at St. Peter's Church, the Rev. G. Lambrecht performing the ceremony. Miss Hermion Mersbach was the maid of honor, and Mr. J. Howard Tompkins the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Mersbach will be at home after Oct. 1 at 424 Chicago avenue.

Miss Bertha L. Pearce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. Pearce, 4280 Prairie avenue, and Dr. James Warren Twitchell of Belleville, Ill., were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Francis Perry performed the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. Twitchell will be at home after Sept. 15 at 614 East A street, Belleville, Ill.

The women who will wear kimonas and preside over the booths at the Japanese lawn fête to be given this afternoon from 4 till 7 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. B. Farwell in Lake Forest are:

Mrs. Walter C. Larned, Mrs. W. Vernon Booth, Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. John Crerar, Mrs. Herman Sada, Mrs. Samuel Chase, Miss Annie Day, Mrs. Sidney Tabor, Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Charles Bartlett, Mrs. Parmalee McFadden, Mrs. Arthur Bissell, Mrs. A. F. Ferry, Miss Alice McClure.

The booths will be placed around the small lake on the grounds, and tea will be served in Japanese way on the island. The fête is for the benefit of the university campus improvement fund.

Golf is taking up the time of the members of the Chicago club at Charlevoix. In the last finals the prizes were given by Mrs. Elliot Phelps. They were won by Miss Margaret Stuart, defeating Mrs. J. A. Edwards, and Miss Katherine Winterbotham, defeating Miss Emily Hutchinson.

Mrs. R. S. Nichols of Indianapolis is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Ida B. Demorest, 2960 Prairie avenue. Mrs. Nichols is a writer of more than a decade, known by her pen name, "Kate Cleveland."

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wilson and family are at Charlevoix.

Mrs. William A. Vincent, 47 Astor place, has returned from Harbor Point.

Mrs. E. C. Dewitt, 608 North State street, has returned to the city.

WARRANT DUE TO A MISTAKE.

Harry Ruehl Not Held in Connection with Disappearance of Dr. Bailey's Diamonds—Bell Boy Arrested.

Walter McGerry, bell boy at the Great Northern Hotel, was arrested yesterday on the supposition that he knows something about the mysterious disappearance of the watch and other jewelry stolen from Dr. S. G. Bailey on Thursday night.

It developed yesterday that S. H. Hoffing, a bartender employed by Harry Ruehl, proprietor of the saloon at 221 Dearborn street, which Dr. Bailey had entered before going to the hotel, had accompanied the physician to the Great Northern, and the warrant sworn out for Mr. Ruehl's arrest was due to a misunderstanding on the part of Mrs. Bailey, wife of the physician.

Mrs. Bailey, not knowing the name of the bartender, erroneously secured the warrant for the arrest of Ruehl, but later, when Hoffing gave himself up at the Central Station and gave bonds, the matter was explained. Ruehl was at no time under arrest.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Bryan and the Workingman.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial on the "Labor Day Festivities," saying that "the speeches of Roosevelt and Bryan were typical of the men and of their methods," reminds me of my experience with Bryan and his "sympathy." I was a resident of Nebraska when he was a member of Congress. I had made an application for a pension and wrote to him. In due time came a postal, printed in blank, that he could fill out for applicants who needed advice or assistance. The postal was brief, carelessly worded, and impressed me that our member of Congress was having a busy day. In six months I wrote to General Henderson. He answered me, under seal, that he had given the matter careful attention, and further said that in answer to his inquiries the Commissioner of Pensions had looked up my case and would write to me. In less than a week the letter came and the whole matter made clear to me. From my ten years' residence in Nebraska my impression and acquaintance with Mr. Bryan as a politician is that he would make a companionable talker with Joey Bagstock. "Sly is Joey B., de-vilish sly."

A. J. G.

Plea for Grand Army Arch.

Wilmette, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Grand Army arch, build it high, and wide, and enduring, and beautiful, for it is not to one hero but to all the heroes. Give it the best setting that we have, where mankind may see and give honor, glory, reverence, and renown to the heroes who saved to us freedom's soil—the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOSEPHINE DE LONG.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Healthy Mother and Child.

Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Wheeling, Mo.

Mrs. E. E. Thomas writes: "I had been doctoring for several years, but kept getting worse. One day a neighbor woman brought me your book, 'The Ills of Life,' and wanted me to take your medicine. I told her that I had given up all hope of ever getting well—I had tried so much medicine. My neighbors thought I was nearly dead with consumption. Finally I concluded that I would make a last trial. So my husband got me a bottle of Peruna and Manalin.

"I commenced taking them according to directions. That was two years ago. A year ago last November I gave birth to a 10-pound baby boy, who is well and hearty; and I am doing my own housework. I can never give Peruna too great praise."

Mrs. L. M. Griffith writes from Orifino, Neb.: "Your Peruna did me a wonderful amount of good. It cured me of barrenness. I am 30 years old, and had never borne any children; but since beginning your medicine I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl. She is now 6 months old and weighs 25 pounds. *I am stronger than I have been since I was quite young. God bless you and your medicine forever.* I cannot tell all. I never saw or heard of anything half so good. I can never thank you enough for your kindness. In cases of la grippe it works like a charm. It cured my baby."

Peruna is a specific for pelvic catarrh. Any woman suffering from any form of pelvic trouble can consult Dr. Hartman free of charge. Dr. Hartman is treating thousands of women for diseases peculiar to their sex with universal success. "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free by addressing *Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.*

SHOES.

Special Sale.

1,722 Pairs Ladies'

Black Lace Shoes

At **$1.95** Reduced from $3.50.

ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS.

Boys' and Girls' School Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

FOREMAN SHOE CO.,

Two Stores: { 141 and 151 State-st. and N. W. Cor. State and Madison.

"We know what belongs to a watch."

(Shakespeare's Much Ado About Nothing.)

Without wishing to be egotistical we can echo this sentiment of Shakespeare. We know what belongs to a Watch. The Dueber-Hampden Watch Works, Canton, Ohio, is the only factory in the world where a complete watch (case and movement) is made and warranted.

Our Watch is the accurate-to-a-second timepiece. If absolutely correct time is an idea attractive to you, send for our free

GUIDE TO WATCH BUYERS.

Not to be on time is an indulgence no 20th Century business man can afford. Time is money. It is more than that; it is the stuff that eternity is made out of.

Let us send you our Guide to Watch Buyers.

Dueber-Hampden Watch Works,
Canton, Ohio.

Growing Our Own Grapes

in our own vineyards, making and bottling that delightful beverage—

Great Western Champagne

by the most perfect process—absolute in purity—perfect in bouquet—enables us to make the price more moderate than imported for wine of highest quality.

This season's vintage is universally pleasing.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable wine dealers.

FURS { Remodeling & Repairs, Summer Prices, A. Bishop & Co., 156 State St.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths. Wms. Beals Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

FALL STYLES

Thursday Sept. 6.

Fashion called in the straw hats Sept. 1—Fall Derby day.

Our new $3.50 Derbys and Fedoras are ready; $5 worth of style, service and satisfaction; the leading shapes to choose from.

The new fall overcoats and suits are winners; they look the part, too; $15 to $30.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

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"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

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Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

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For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
Chicago Office, Room 1408, 直 Dearborn St.
City references to cured men and women. Correspondence confidential. Tel. Harrison 2345. Private Colonial cottage for ladies

THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

REVELL'S DESKS.

Lowest Prices and Largest Display.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION BUILDings at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.—Office Chief Quartermaster, Denver, Colorado, Sept. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 11 a. m., October 5, 1900, for furnishing all of the material and labor requisite for the construction of One Barracks, two double Officer's Quarters, one double N. C. O. Quarters, one Q. M. and Sub. Storehouse, one Coal Shed, one Forage Storehouse, one Guardhouse, one Hospital and one Hospital Steward's Quarters at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., according to the plans and specifications on file in this office, in the office of Quartermaster at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., and in the offices of the Chief Qr. Mr. Dept. Lakes, Chicago, Ills., Chief Qr. Mr. Dept. Mo., Omaha, Neb., and Depot Qr. Mr., St. Louis, Mo., which will be shown and blank proposals and circulars giving full instructions as to manner of bidding and terms of contract, furnished on application. The government reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for construction Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.," and addressed MAJOR F. M. SEIZE, Chief Quartermaster.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Lahn ... Sept. 11, 10 am | Aller ... Sept. 27, 8 am
Trave ... Sept. 18, 10 am | K. W. d. G. Oct. 2, 10 am
K. M. Th. Sept. 25, 10 am | Lahn ... Oct. 9, 10 am
Twin-screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
G. K'fürst ... Sept. 6, 2 pm | Fr. d. Gr. ... Oct. 4, noon
Barbarossa ... Sep. 20, 2 pm | K. d. Gr. ... Nov. 6, 9 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
P'ss Irene ... Sep. 27, 10 am | G. Kurf'st ... Oct. 11, 10 am
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra ... Sept. 15, 11 am | K. Wm. II. Sep. 22, 3 pm
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON).
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.
SS. St. Louis ... Sept. 19 | SS. St. Louis ... Oct. 3
SS. New York ... Sept. 19 | SS. New York ... Oct. 10
SS. St. Paul ... Sept. 26 | SS. St. Paul ... Oct. 17
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.
SS. Waesland ... Sept. 8 | SS. Pennland ... Sept. 29
SS. Belgenland ... Sept. 22 | SS. Rhynland ... Oct. 6
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—TO ANTWERP.
Sailings every Wednesday at noon.
SS. Western'd ... Sept. 12 | SS. Noordland ... Sept. 26
SS. Kensington ... Sept. 19 | SS. Friesland ... Oct. 3
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

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TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH (LONDON) CHERBOURG (PARIS) AND HAMBURG.
Columbia ... Sept. 6 | F. Bismarck ... Sept. 20
A. Victoria ... Sept. 13 | Deutschland ... Sept. 25
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
Also N. Y. to CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
Patricia ... Sept. 15 | *Bulgaria ... Sept. 29
Waldersee ... Sept. 22 | Pennsylvania ... Oct. 6
*Sails for Hamburg direct.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

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NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.
Furnesia ... Sept. | Sept. 29 | Nov. 3
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Astoria ... Sept. 27 | Oct. 27
City of Rome ... Sept. 13 | Sept. 27 | Oct. 27
Anchoria ... Sept. 15 | Oct. 20 | Nov. 24
Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodations. Apply to any of our local agents or HENDERSON BROTHERS,
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COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
French line—New York to Havre—Paris
in one week.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.
L'Aquitaine ... Sept. 6 | La Lorraine ... Sept. 20
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Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Reduced cabin rates, $35 and upwards.
M. W. ROZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
The Twin-Screw Steamships
CAMPANIA and LUCANIA,
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, 500 ft. long, 14,000 H.-P.
IVERNIA and SAXONIA (New Twin-Screw), 600 feet long, 18,000 tons.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
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WHITE STAR LINE—
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Teutonic ... Sept. 12 | Oct. 10 | Nov. 14 | Dec. 5
Germanic ... Sept. 19 | Oct. 17 | Nov. 21 | Dec. 12
Majestic ... Sept. 26 | Oct. 24 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 19
Cymric ... Sept. 25 | Oct. 30 | Dec. 5
Oceanic ... Oct. 3 | Oct. 31 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 26
THE LOW WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE.
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HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Noordam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $100 and up; 2d-class, $42.50. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $42.50 and upward.
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JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco:
CHINA, Sept. 8; DORIC, Sept. 15; NIPPON MARU, Sept. 22. For rates, freight, or passage, apply to
W. G. NEIMEYER, Agent, 233 Clark-st., Chicago.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE—
Two tours, leaving New York Sept. 22 and Oct. 20.
70 DAYS, $620.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE ORIENT.
Everything first-class. Membership limited.
Write for illustrated itinerary.
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FAST TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
S. S. NEW ENGLAND, 11,000 TONS, SEPT. 12.
MONTREAL—LIVERPOOL.
S. S. VANCOUVER ... SEPT. 15.
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BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $50 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince ... Sept. 18 | Trojan Prince ... Oct. 27
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BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Montreal, Quebec, to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Lake Champlain. Sept. 14 | Lake Megantic Sept. 21
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS.
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Telephone Central 1656.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS FOR MILWAUkee, 9:30 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, and White Lake, 7:45 p. m. daily; for Racine, 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily; for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 9 p. m. except Sunday; for Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, and Escanaba, 9 p. m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday; for Green Bay City, Wednesday, 8 p. m.; for Mackinac Island (S. S. "Georgia") 9:30 p. m. Saturday. Ticket office and docks, foot Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
Fare, 50 cents to St. Joseph and Benton Harbor on day boats; direct line to Grand Rapids and all Michigan and Indiana points.
Leave 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily.
12:30 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday. Special Saturday 2 p. m. and Sunday 10 a. m.
Dock foot of Wabash-av. Tel. Cent. 2162.

MANITOU STEAMSHIP CO.—THE PALATIAL steamship Manitou, for Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Buffalo, all Eastern and Lake Superior points. Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts. Telephone Central 1467.

CHICAGO, SAUGATUCK, AND DOUGLAS Trans. Co., daily (except Sunday), 8 p. m. Fare $1; round trip $1.75. Dock east end Michigan-st. Phone Central 572; cheapest route for Holland, Grand Rapids, and other Michigan points.

SUMMER TOURS VIA ALL LAKE STEAMERS.
WM. A. FLETCHER, Expert Tourist Agent.
Removed from Clark-st. to new office, 103 Adams-st. Steamer berths reserved in advance.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS From Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except Fast Mail), can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at 22d-st. ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.. *	2:30 pm	7:30 am
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.*	5:30 pm	*11:30 am
Monticello, Decatur... *	5:30 pm	*11:30 am
St. Louis and Springfield—		
Diamond Special ...	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
Daylight Special ...	9:30 am	6:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. Louis... †	9:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Orl's.. *	2:50 am	
Bloomington & Chatsworth.. †	5:30 pm	†11:30 am
Evansville Express ... *	5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Evansville, Cairo and South.*	8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Gilman ...	4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco ...	4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Sx City, Sx Falls.*	1:15 pm	*10:30 am
Omaha, Denver, S. Francisco.*	1:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.*	1:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger ...	5:10 pm	*10:30 am
Dubuque, Dodge & Lyle.. *10:00 am		* 1:50 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.. †	3:00 pm	† 1:50 pm
*Daily. †Except Sunday.		

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. —Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts. The value—

Fast Mail to Des Moines ... *	2:50 am	* 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail.. *	9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines & Iowa

CRESCEUS TROTS A MILE IN 2:04¾.

Establishes a New World's Record for Stallions at Charter Oak Track.

BEATS DIRECTUM'S MARK.

Cleveland Horse Makes a Mile Against the Watch, Attended by Two Runners.

HE IS FRESH AT THE FINISH.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The Ohio stallion Cresceus lowered the record for entire horses to 2:04¾ over the Charter Oak track today, trotting the last half of the mile in 1:02 and the third quarter in :30½ seconds, the fastest of the four.

By quarters the time was :31¼, 1:02¾, 1:33¼, 2:04¾.

The trial of the horse against the watch was made after all the regular events on the program had been disposed of, but notwithstanding this fact, hardly a person left the grounds. The weather was perfect for trotting against time, there being practically no wind, while the day was clear and warm. The track itself was not particularly fast, nor has it been in record-breaking shape this week, as an absence of rain has made the top deep in dust. With these facts considered, the mile by Cresceus was one of the greatest ever trotted, and, although he had gone over the track at Syracuse, N. Y., last week in 2:06½, horsemen did not rate him better than a mile in about 2:07 today. A few enthusiasts talked about 2:06, but there was not one opinion that he would equal, much less decisively beat, the record of 2:05¼ made by Directum in 1898, and that stood unequaled until today.

In warming his horse up for the grand trial, George Ketcham drove Cresceus two easy miles, the first in 2:24 and the second in 2:14½, with a 27 quarter in thirty-two seconds. He did not seem to have quite his usual snappy action, and the critics were sure the record was safe by a big margin.

When Cresceus came out for the final mile it was seen elaborate preparations in the line of runners to accompany him had been made. Ben Walker and John Dickerson, both of whom have had a hand in a couple of gallopers hitched to carts, and they warmed up their charges thoroughly. Dickerson, whose runner is by the California thorough-bred Flambeau, has driven him a half in forty-nine seconds, and he is admitted to be the best prompter that ever wore harness. The plan was for Dickerson to go the whole mile with Cresceus, while Walker was to be anchored at the half-mile pole and join the flying pair at that point.

Starts on His Journey.

The scheme worked perfectly. After two scores, in one of which Cresceus broke just as he reached the wire, the word was given, with the stallion going grandly. At the stepout to the quarter pole in front in :31¼, Dickerson keeping the runner several lengths behind, and on the outside edge of the track. As Cresceus headed into the backstretch the runner moved up a little, and when the stallion heard the patter of feet behind him he took another link and was at the half in 1:02¾. There Ben Walker had the second runner loping along, and as the chestnut horse reached the galloper's neck Ben gave a whoop and joined in the chase. The pair of runners after him Cresceus seemed to fairly flatten out as he put forth his last link of speed to keep ahead of them, and the result was he did the fastest trotting of the mile around the third turn, stepping that quarter in :30½.

Then came the final test of speed, gameness, and steadiness. Down the homestretch the three horses thundered, a runner on each side of Cresceus. Dickerson, while yelling a cry to the only graduates of the Indiana half-mile track circuit can yell, when they are after a heat. Whips were cracking, Walker was shouting at the "yellow Cresceus' mouth, and "the yellow horse" responded at every stride. He had swung well out from the pole on entering the homestretch and he came steady and true to the wire.

At the short distance the hundreds of timers in the crowd got their watches out and a great cry, a chance of beating the record, and they began to shout encouragement. On came Cresceus, every foot in his long and swinging trot, a perfect type of the American trotter in action. Not once did he falter or make a mistake, but on the wire he went and the watches stopped at 2:04¾.

The stallion record had been beaten half a second, a gelding record, made at Providence last week by The Abbot, had been tied, and only a second remained between the great stallion and the world's record of 2:03¼.

It was no staggering finish, such as one often sees in trials against time, but Cresceus went clear to the turn before he was checked and turned round.

As he jogged back to the judges' stand there was cheering that could be heard half a mile. Ketcham dismounted from the sulky only to be surrounded by admirers who insisted on shaking hands with him and offering congratulations.

Some of the outside watches had made the mile 2:04¾, but all were satisfied with the official work in that line. Every one agreed that with the exception of The Abbot's performance no other trial against the watches had been marked by such a grand finish. Andy Welch, who owns the track and has paid $1,000 for the stallion's mile, was all smiles.

When Starter Walker made the official announcement of what the watches had shown there was more cheering. Ketcham wiped the sweat from his brow as he kept on shaking hands with people who had never seen him before, and said he was proud of the horse. Ben Walker was as tickled as though he had driven the record breaker instead of one of the runners.

Remaining Events Are Tame.

"Say," remarked Ben, "I'm hoarse from hollering and dead tired from reefing that runner, but I'm more than repaid by the fact that Cresceus did the trick."

The other events of the day were not notable either for close finishes or fast time. In every case the favorite won and the only excitement was when John Kelly slobbered all over the homestretch with Charlie Herr in the second heat of the 2:18 pace, interfering with Pilatus. The judges took the heat away from Herr and gave it to Pilatus, but the result was the same in the end, Herr being the best of the lot.

The summaries:

Purse, $2,000; 2:12 pacers:

Johnny Agan, b. g., by Dignus [Miller]....1 1 1
Clinton R., b. g., by Roquette [Kinney]....3 2 2
Winola, b. m., by Goodwood [Cleveland]....2 3 3
Early Bird Jr., blk. h., by Early Bird [Golden]....4 4 4
Prince A., br. g., by The Prince [Austin]....5 5 7
Ripless, b. g., by John Bail [Schockency]....9 6 6
Dr. Jack, b. g., by Wood Nut [Dowdy]....7 7 5
Neil Alcyoner, gr. g., by Alcyoner [Holsted]....8 8 dr.

Time, 2:08¾; 2:04¾; 2:04¾.

Purse, $2,000; 2:09 pacers:

Connor, blk. g., by C. F. Clay [McDonald]....1 3 1 4 1
Island Wilkes Jr., b. h., by Island Wilkes [Pickles]....2 1 3 2 4
Will Leybourne, blk. h., by Wilton [Carpenter]....5 6 2 1 2
Courier Journal, blk. h., by Wilkes [Herr]....3 2 4 5 3
Astiato, b. g., by Steinway [Snow]....4 5 6 3 5
Flirt, blk. m., by Armont [Reinick]....6 4 dr.

Time, 2:06¾; 2:06¾; 2:06¾; 2:06¾.

Purse, $1,200; 2:10 trotters:

Charlie Herr, b. h., by Alfred G. [Kelly]....1 2 1 1
Second Boy, ch. g., by Conway [Hussey]....4 1 2 2
Parris, b. g., by Anteeo [Bowne]....2 3 5 6
Tudor Chimes, b. g., by Chimes [Geers]....6 6 6 3
Green Brino, b. h., by Wood Brino [Gilbert]....3 4 4 4
Little Dick, b. g., by Harry Plummer [Fuller]....5 5 3 5

Time, 2:10; 2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:09¼.

Purse, $1,200; 2:15 pacers:

Shadeless Taylor, b. h., by Captain Cook [Macey]....1 1 1 1
Matin Bells, b. m., by Bow Bells [Allen]....2 2 2 2
Special Boy, ch. g., by Gold Beater [Sterlings]....3 3 4 3
Connie, b. m., by Ketcham [Rawlings]....5 4 3 4
Double Dallas, b. m., by Quartermaster [Dinase]....4 dis.

Time, 2:12¾; 2:09¼; 2:11¾.

Exciting Race at Hamline.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5.—The feature of today's races at Hamline was the 2:13 pace, with a guaranteed purse of $5,000. Twelve horses started, and Major Muscovite would have taken the money in straight heats but broke badly in the third and finished last. Before the race was started Alpha W. ran away, spilling her driver and smashing her sulky. Lou Vaughan's driver claimed Alpha W. deliberately ran him down in the fourth heat, but despite the fact that Alpha W.'s sulky was damaged and he finished without a driver the judges declined to allow the claim of foul.

The first race, 2:13 pace, purse $5,000:

Major Muscovite, br. h. [McMann]....1 1 12 1
Mark Derby....10 2 1 11
Lou Vaughan....2 3 3 2
Iowa, Alpha W., Kassell, Partit, Balmy, Pinta, Fremont, Sheilah, and Carmelita started.

Time—2:10¼; 2:09¾; 2:11¾; 2:12.

Second race, 2:18 trot, purse $1,000:

Chain Shot, b. g. [Leahe]....1 1 1
Cornelia Belle....2 2 2
Aggie Medium, Phebe Onward, and Splice started.

Time—2:12; 2:13; 2:14¼.

Hard-Fought Pace at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—The 2:18 pace was the feature of the State fair races today. It was hard fought in every heat. Results:

2:30 trot—Lady Bird won in straight heats. Time, 2:24¼, 2:24¼, 2:27. McAllen, Thelma, and Fannie K. started.

2:18 pace—Seldom Wilkes won first, second, and fifth heats. Time, 2:22, 2:20, 2:21¼. Madcap won third and fourth heats. Time, 2:20¼, 2:21½. Orval, Riley C., and Cap Medium also started.

Winners at Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Results at the Decatur trotting meeting today were:

2:20 trot, purse $500—Backman Boy first, Baron's Marguerite second, A. J. D. third. Time, 2:15¾, 2:10 trot, purse $500—Neeretta first, Alveria second, Liege third, Anzella fourth. Best time, 2:11¾.

Winners at Oskaloosa.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Today's race results:

2:25 pace, purse $300—Lady Amber won, Stratten M. second, W. W. Saylor third, and Lawrence C. fourth. Time, 2:19¼.

2:30 trot, purse $300—Revil Kane won, Symbal second, Trapeze third, and Belding fourth.

ANOTHER FAST DOMINO YOUNGSTER.

J. R. Keene's Noonday Defeats Sweet Lavender and Lady Schorr.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Three favorites and three outsiders won at Sheepshead Bay today. Another Domino from the stable of James R. Keene captured a stake and proved herself a good filly by beating such fast ones as Sweet Lavender, Elizabeth M., Lady Schorr, Tower of Candles, and Ondurdis.

This filly was Noonday, by Domino. She won her race easily, beating Sweet Lavender a length, with Maher sitting still in the saddle. She was as good as 12 to 1 in the betting.

The other stake, the September, was won by William C. Whitney's Killashandra. Motley was an added starter and led from the start to the stretch, when Killashandra and Advance Guard, under the whip, passed her, Killashandra winning easily, with Advance Guard second and James last.

The first race permitted The Regent, a colt from the Keene stable, to get out of the maiden class. Several hot tips in this race went wrong.

McMeekin, Whistling Coon, and Kamara finished heads apart in the second race, at one mile. Kamara looked to be winning around the far turn, but McMeekin caught her, and under the whip beat Whistling Coon, who also came strong.

Knight of Rhodes beat out the well touted Sadducee and the favorite, Richard J., in the fifth race.

Coney Island Summaries Sept. 5.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, on main track, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-2	McMeekin, 102 (Mitchell)	2	2½	2½	2½	1-nk
40-1	Wis. Coon, 102 (O'Connor)	1	4½	4½	3½	2½
7-1	Kamara, 114 (Sullman)	3	1½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:40 1-5. Lou Fisherman, 104 pounds; Hardly, 88; Potente, 111; Walt Not, 112; Kinnikinnick, 105; Prejudice, 102; and Peaceful, 105, finished as named. Winner, T. Hayes' race h. g. by Fonso—Daisy Rose. Start poor. Won driving. Hardly was practically left.

Third race, Futurity course, 2-year-olds, fillies, the Belles Stakes, $1,250 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Noonday, 108 (Maher)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
11-5	Sweet Lav., 115 (Littlefield)	6	3½	3½	2½	2½
15-1	Ivy Schorr, 120 (T. Burns)	4	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:13 2-5. Long, Fisherman, 104 pounds; Morningside, 100; Luerana, 107; Elizabeth M., 107; Add, 100; Tower of Candles, 115; and Ondurdis, 107, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Domino—Sundown. Post ten minutes. Start good. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, 3-year-olds, the September Stakes, $1,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-5	Kill'shandra, 108 (Odom)	2	2d	2½	2½	1½
6-1	Adv. Guard, 121 (T. Burns)	4	3½	3½	4	2½
12-1	Motley, 108 (Frisch)	3	1½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 2:00 2-5. Dr. Janes, 121 pounds, also ran. Winner, ch. f., by Goldfinch—Connemara. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, on main track:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	R. of Rhodes, 121 (Nurner)	4	3d	3d	2d	1
12-1	La Tosca, 113 (Spencer)	6	4d	4d	3d	2½
7-1	Sanders, 133 (Tarsi)	3	2d	2d	2nk	3

Time, 1:13 4-5. Lady of the Vale, 108 pounds; Saddusee, 108; Sir Sinonlan, 118; Richard J., 118; and Epigram, 108, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Knight of Ellersie—Sister Louis. At post ten minutes. Start fair. Won driving. Lady of the Vale showed a lot of speed. Richard J. ran a poor race.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, on turf, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Candleblack, 106 (Shaw)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-3	Millstream, 106 (Odom)	2	2d	2d	2d	2d
12-1	Gold. Scepter, 94 (Rauch)	4	3d	3d	3d	3d

Time, 1:54 4-5. Volooo, 97 pounds; Tyr Shena, 109; Precursor, 107; and Sir Hugh, 101, also finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Candlemas—Tulla Blackburn. Start good. Won easily. Candleblack was bid up to $1,100 and sold to H. Serodino.

Coney Island Entries.

First race, 6½ furlongs [on main track], selling—Eberhart, 113 pounds; The Pride, 106; Sharpless, 105; Hop Scotch, 106; Kaftan, 108; Unsightly, 106; Carbuncle, 103; Godfrey, 102; Fonsolee, 102; Disturber, 100; Dollie Wiethoff, 100; Elfin Coning, 100; Lillie Blanche, 100; Elmira, 97; Young Dixon, 96; Silver Garter, 96; Beverage, 95.

Second race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Herbert, 121 pounds; Gonfalon, 118; Knight of Rhodes, 118; Flaunt, 116; Toddy, 116; Unmasked, 113.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, on turf, 2-year-olds, the Golden Rod Stakes, $1,250 added—Demurrer, 122 pounds; Dublin, 122; Alard Scheck, 122; Belario, 115; Dr. Harlow, 115; Kenilworth, 115; Autolight, 110; June Gayle, 110; Henry Clay Rye, 100.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, the Omnium Handicap, value $3,500—Dr. Sheridan, 126 pounds; Martinas, 126; Rockton, 107; Charentus, 106; Decanter, 105; Potentate, 102; Andronicus, 98.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs [on new Futurity course], 2-year-olds, handicap—All Green, 121 pounds; Dublin, 118; Kenilworth, 116; Surmise, 115; Sharpshooter, 113; Hilarity, 112; Princess Poverty, 111; Maximus, 106; Scurry, 105; Operator, 102; Colchester, 100; Orderer, 98; Himself, 97; Glade Run, 97; Salve, 96.

Sixth race, 1 3-16 miles [on turf], selling—Maximo Gomes, 108 pounds; Compensation, 116; Big Gun, 109; Tom Sheridan, 105; Disaster, 104; Greenock, 103; Alsike, 100; Villa V., 98; Sir Fitzhugh, 96; Knightbanneret, 96.

FITZSIMMONS TO LIVE IN CHICAGO.

Noted Pugilist Has Decided to Make This City His Home.

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Bob Fitzsimmons has decided he will become a resident of Chicago. He has not fully mapped out his plans, but he has in view a gymnasium, boxing school, and billiard hall combined. He hopes to make it the largest establishment of its kind in the world. Only the best element, he says, will be catered to, and the average cheap sport and would-be pugilist will be asked to keep out. This move has been decided on in obedience to the wishes of Mrs. Fitzsimmons. She is strongly opposed to pugilism, and does not care to see Bob meet Jeffries again or any one else. If Fitzsimmons followed his own inclinations he would continue to fight until his eyes were sunken and his limbs anthill. He may go on the road at the head of a theatrical company for awhile, but it is not probable. Even if he does it will be temporary with his Chicago scheme. At present Fitzsimmons is at Bergen Beach taking it easy.

Boxing Show Postponed.

There will be no boxing show at the Star Theater tomorrow night. Paddy Carroll, the flatic promoter, who had planned to open the North Side resort for a series of bi-weekly boxing shows, has decided to postpone his opening until Sept. 14. The warm weather, coupled with an accident which befell Mike Bartley, the local featherweight, in a runaway on Monday afternoon, decided Carroll to postpone the opening. Bartley was to have met Benny Yanger, the "Kansas Slasher," in a windup. Carroll promises a pleasant surprise when he announces his card for Sept. 14. George Siler has been engaged to act as the official referee.

No Big Fights in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—"There will be no permit issued by Mayor Fleischmann for prize fighting in Cincinnati," said Acting Mayor Christie this afternoon. "There has been a great deal of talk about bringing prize fighters to Cincinnati to contend for the various championships, but I do not think Cincinnati is ripe for such an action. The people would not support the Mayor if permits were issued." Corbett and McCoy were to be brought here, but Christie's statement spoils this plan.

STAGGS' EXPERIMENTAL LINEUP.

Gives His Men a Half Hour of Real Practice.

Stagg is rapidly getting his bunch of football players into shape for genuine work. Yesterday he picked out a trial eleven composed of the biggest men in the squad and sent them through a half hour's fierce signal practice. Big Flanagan was placed at full back and cavorted through the line like a young cyclone, with the earnest support of Captain Speed and McDonnell, who played the half back positions.

The lineup was as follows: Right end, Ellsworth, 174; right tackle, Post, 166; right guard, Fowler, 180; center, Hampton, 163; left guard, Bodwell, 168; left tackle, Atwood, 175; left end, McDonnell, 180; quarter back, Sheldon, 150; right half back, Speed, 197; left half back, Perkins, 160; full back, Flanagan, 208.

The average weight of the team was 174½ pounds. While the positions of the men in the trial team is no indication of the way in which they are likely to be placed on the varsity eleven when it is formed, the lineup was significant as showing which of his available men Stagg regards as the most useful and promising.

Four new men donned the padded suits last night. McDonnell, former tackle and guard at St. Patrick's Academy, weighs 180, and is above six feet in height. He is of Irish extraction and full of dash and ginger. He is one of the strongest line candidates who has yet appeared. Hampton, 163, formerly played at Nashville University; Pottet, 153, is well known at the university as a bicycle rider. Perkins, 160, was a member of last year's scrub team. He is quick and active, and will be useful behind the line.

Coach Stagg has summoned all the old men, both of the scrubs and of the regular team, to return to the university on Sept. 12. Some will be on the field before that time, but little will be expected of them in the early practice games.

The games against Englewood and Hyde Park High Schools on the 15th will be played by a team composed almost entirely of the new men who are striving for the honor of wearing "C" on their sweaters.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Football practice started today at the University of Illinois. A small squad took kicking lessons from George Mattis of Princeton. Smith and Holt will arrive on Monday and regular work will begin then.

Golf Events for Today.

Golf events scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago Golf club—Mixed foursome handicap.

Glen View—Finals for Bartlett Cup and a mixed foursome handicap.

Riverside—Mixed foursome handicap.

ONE EACH IN BROOKLYN.

LOFTUS' MEN AND THE CHAMPIONS PLAY TURN-ABOUT.

Home Team Has Matters Its Own Way Through Chicago's Blunders in the First Contest—Then the Brooklyns Go Wrong in the Field and the Western Men Have a Picnic in the Closing Contest — Pittsburg Makes It Five Straight in Boston.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	63	41	.613
Pittsburg	62	43	.594
Philadelphia	54	53	.505
Chicago	54	56	.491
Boston	52	56	.481
Cincinnati	50	59	.459
St. Louis	49	58	.458
New York	46	61	.430

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn, 9; Chicago, 4.
Chicago, 12; Brooklyn, 1.
New York, 11; Cincinnati, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

Games Today.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.

FINE WORK OF YOUNG BRADLEY.

Loftus' Third Baseman Does Well at Bat and in the Field.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The ball teams of Brooklyn and Chicago battled four hours this afternoon and when the two erratic games were ended Hanlon and Loftus each had wreaths half of laurel and half of rue, while the series for the season stood 10 to 10. Loftus, with a tail-end club, had succeeded in winning half the games from the champions. Therefore he was satisfied.

Brooklyn won the opening game not especially because it deserved to win, but because it managed to make hits at times when hits produced runs by wholesale, and, although Chicago hit McGinnity hard and often, McCormick proved only a vacancy in the batting order, and as luck would have it McCormick came to bat in the most critical stages and always failed. Twice a hit or even an outfield fly off McCormick's bat would have been almost equivalent to victory, but both times he struck out.

The second game was different. For four innings Howell and Menefee engaged in a pretty pitchers' battle, and as both teams fielded in sensational style the contest promised to be a beautiful one. All the time Chicago was hammering away, but it seemed the evil luck of the first game was pursuing Loftus' aggregation. But in the fifth inning the Orphans fell upon Howell after atrocious errors had left an opening, and when McCormick wound up the slugging bee with a home run drive Chicago had amassed eight tallies. After that the long-needed hits poured out. Chicago hit Howell hard and made tallies seemingly without an effort.

Bad Work in First Game.

Chicago was forced to retire in disorder in the opening skirmish, because of the errors of omission and commission by McCormick, and because Hanlon's athletes clustered their long drives in the fourth and fifth rounds. Chicago had opportunities to make forty-seven or nineteen runs, and made four. Brooklyn had nine chances to make nine runs, and made exactly nine, of which McCormick contributed two and Childs one.

The game was lively, even though it lacked in interest, for Bradley and Cross made sensational stops, which set the crowd bellowing with delight. Taylor pitched a steady game, but was handicap. He helped Brooklyn along by giving bases on balls. Worse than all, Hanlon's men felt like running, and every man who started for second base arrived in safety, thus making a base on balls equivalent to a two-base hit. So when Farrell, Dahlen, and McGinnity, three of the champions, came along with fence shattering drives, the runners were trooping around the bases in a manner calculated to discourage any one.

It was not so much what Brooklyn got as what Chicago did not get. If Brooklyn had had the opportunities Chicago had they probably would have scored more than nine runs, and in case of a weak team pitted against a strong, aggressive one, and Chicago was beaten.

Chicago scored its runs in the second inning. Dexter singled, trooping on around to third on Kelley's error, scoring on Green's out. Then Chance bunted, but went only to third on Bradley's double, so McCormick struck out. Taylor failed to hit, leaving both runners.

Brooklyn evened up in the third, when Jones started off with a single and Keeler forced Jones as the next two went out. He scored on Kelley's bunt, which Taylor juggled.

Chicago scored two runs in the second inning. Dexter singled, trooping on around to third on Kelley's error, scoring on Green's out. Then Chance bunted, but went only to third on Bradley's double, so McCormick struck out. Taylor failed to hit, leaving both runners.

Brooklyn evened up in the third, when Jones started off with a single and Keeler forced Jones as the next two went out. He scored on Kelley's bunt, which Taylor juggled.

Chicago scored two runs in the fourth inning. Donahue's fly and two more runs scored on Dahlen's double. Then Dahlen, being the recipient, Daly's double, Farrell's triple, and McGinnity's single followed in rapid succession. McGinnity's single followed in rapid succession. McGinnity's single followed in rapid succession.

EARNINGS OF LEATHER.

AMERICAN COMPANY'S PROFIT IS $694,937 IN FIRST 9 MONTHS.

Number of Directors Reduced from 27 to 19 at Annual Meeting—Southern Merchants Borrow Money in Chicago to Move Cotton Crop—Municipal Company Cuts Price of Gas to Forty Cents—Action on Dividends by Various Corporations.

The first statement of the American Hide and Leather company, presented at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday, showed profits for the nine months from Sept. 2, 1899, to May 31, 1900, of $694,937. The number of directors was reduced from 27 to 19. The profits for the nine months are made up as follows:

Surplus May 31, 1900	$218,112
Interest paid March 1, 1900	223,952
Interest accrued May 31, 1900	127,875
Total	$569,937

The balance sheet of May 31, 1900, makes the following showing:

ASSETS.

Cash	$ 399,249
Bills receivable	1,615,962
Sundry book accounts	1,782
Hides and leather on hand in process of tanning	20,796
Drawbacks and overpaid duties	7,221,641
Sundry personal property	56,000
Advances to other companies	301,670
Cost of properties	26,227
Stock of other companies	25,502,426
Unexpired insurance	480,000
Stock in trust	50,333
	10
Total	$35,577,031

LIABILITIES.

Accrued interest	$ 141,156
Sundry book accounts	14,882
Foreign exchange not due	2,022,902
Bonds	5,525,000
Consideration in mortgage	50
Preferred stock	12,000,000
Common stock	11,500,000
Surplus May 31, 1900	813,112
Total	$35,577,031

The directors elected were:

T. W. Hall,
E. H. White,
A. Hecht,
J. F. Roeritz,
C. E. Weeks,
C. W. Tidd,
J. Bernard,
T. Skinner,
H. Seligman,
T. J. Ryan,
W. N. Eisendrath,
T. S. Hulbert,
M. Robson,
F. H. Rimes,
C. H. Haskell,
William Becker,
T. Kleeman,
G. A. Hill,
F. Strauss.

Southern Merchants Borrow Here.

More merchants from the South than ever before are in Chicago now arranging with local banks for loans preparatory to the moving of the cotton crop this year. New York bankers have had practically all of these loans until the last two years, when many have placed here. At the same time banks in the South are increasing in importance. President Eckels of the Commercial National Bank, showing the growth of some, cited the instance yesterday of one whose deposits now are $750,000, as compared with $52,000 in 1891. Mr. Eckels said that there is a good demand for funds from the interior, although country deposits show no diminution in volume.

Another Cut in Gas.

The Municipal Gas company announced yesterday a cut in the price of gas to 40c a thousand cubic feet, which is the second reduction from its first rate of 60c. Trading in the company's stock was heavy yesterday, and while the stock showed a gain of one and a half points at different times during the day it closed with an advance of ¾ over the opening price. The last quotation was 92¾. The Ogden company will meet the 40c rate as it has the others.

Action on Dividends.

Directors of the Masonic Temple Fraternity association have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent, payable on Oct. 1. Books close on Sept. 10 and reopen on Oct. 1.

At the meeting of directors of Swift & Co. the regular quarterly dividend of 2% per cent was declared payable on Oct. 1 to stock of record on Sept. 15. Books close on Sept. 15 and reopen on Oct. 2.

The National Steel company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable on Sept. 20. Books close on Sept. 15 and reopen on Sept. 30.

The quarterly dividend declared on Sugar common is payable on Oct. 2. Books close on Sept. 8 and reopen on Sept. 20.

Other Financial News.

Union Traction common made an advance on the local Stock Exchange yesterday. It sold at 25¼, a net gain of 2 points from the last previous transaction. Sales amounted to 9,220 shares. The preferred was dull, but sold at 82¾ and at 83, a small gain. Quotations advanced ¼ on Chicago City railway sold at 252. The bonds of the traction companies were active, dealings in 1,060 shares to 33¼ from 22¼ on Monday.

Application has been received by the New York Stock Exchange to list $17,681,000 additional stock of the Consolidated Gas company, $3,175,000 bonds of 1944, and $3,000,000 Mohawk and Malone railroad 5 per cent income bonds of 1992.

Foreign exchange was easier yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	4 87¾	4 85¾
Commercial	4 87½	4 85¾
Paris francs	5 18¾	5 18¾
Actual	5 16	5 16
Commercial	5 15	5 15
German marks—	94 9-16	94 11-16
Actual	94 5-16	94 3-16
Commercial	94 9-16	94 3-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	81	81¼
American Bicycle	6	8½
do pfd	32	34
American Woolen	22	24
Bonds	2,022,900	
Bay State Gas	6	7
Cast Iron Pipe	1	1¼
do pfd	3	5
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	253	257
Compressed Air	290	300
Distilling Company of America	4¾	4¾
Electric Vehicle	19½	19¾
do pfd	40	60
Illinois Electric Vehicle	40	60
International Pump	15	20
do pfd	50	60
National Salt	65	68
Otis Elevator	61	62
do pfd	92	96
Royal Baking Powder	85	87
Standard Oil	838	839

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	200	13¾	13¾	13¾
do pfd	370	53	52¾	52¾
American Strawboard	200	31	30¾	31
Chicago City Railway	225	253	251	253
Chicago Union Traction	620	14¾	13¾	14¼
do pfd	1,000	83¾	82¾	83¾
Diamond Match [ex-div.]	150	121¾	121¾	121¾
Illinois Biscuit	1,000	85¾	85¼	85¾
do pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾
National Carbon pfd	50	80	80	80
National Starch pfd	100	65¼	65¼	65¼
South Side Elevated	23	89	88¾	88¾
Street's Stable Car	50	19	18	19

BONDS.

$1000 Met El 4s	97½	$ 500 Lake deb 5s	98¾
2000 do	97¾		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 5.	Aug. 29.
New York	$142,037,910	$104,750,545
Chicago	17,555,182	
Boston	20,983,115	
Philadelphia	16,044,790	11,555,182
St. Louis	4,488,805	4,012,519
Baltimore	4,596,384	4,096,844

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20c discount; New Orleans, 25c discount after; St. Louis, 30c discount Bid, 20c discount asked.

SEVERAL SPECIALTIES ACTIVE.

Sugar Leads List, Though Condition of Company Can Only Be Surmised—Railroads Strong.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—[Special.]—Aside from Sugar the market was strong today, gains being shown in a majority of the active issues. Since the increase in the dividend rate of the American Sugar Refining company has failed to impress investors that the condition of the company has improved. There is no security in the list that has been subject to greater stock manipulation than Sugar, and traders are afraid to make commitments on either side of the market. No one knows what the real condition of the company is.

St. Paul made an excellent report for the last week in August, and there was good buying of the stock in today's market. Quotations advanced 1 point from yesterday's closing, the largest gain being ¾. Rock Island gained 1 point. Burlington ¾, and Atchison preferred ¼. Atchison common sold off fractionally. Chesapeake and Ohio closed 1¼ point above yesterday's closing final figures. The trading in this stock amounted to approximately 21,000 shares. A good report of Chesapeake and Ohio came from one house, and it was reported that the directors of the company had decided to increase the dividend rate. A similar story is being circulated regarding St. Paul.

The local market was strong today and established a distinct improvement in conditions as to arbitrage business took from 20,000 to 30,000 shares of stock in arbitrage, mostly in Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Atchison preferred. The result of the election in Vermont undoubtedly had much to do with the strength and activity displayed in the early trading today. The Republican majority has reassured traders who were becoming doubtful of the outlook.

While interest rates have not yet shown any advance, there is good evidence to show that they are likely to be higher before the month is over. The expected advance, however, will not be so much the result of political uncertainty as the natural fall demand for money for crop moving purposes.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—By contrast with the recent dead level of apathy today's trading in stocks seemed like positive animation. The aggregate of dealings was considerably larger than for some time past, and the total was not made up with an overwhelming preponderance of trading in one of two stocks. Sugar, People's Gas, and Brooklyn Transit all continued prominent, but there was a marked increase of interest in railroad stocks, and the number of shares of some of the individual railroads dealt in compared favorably with the totals in the speculative favorites amongst the industrials.

Business was better in bonds, but some irregularity continued. Total sales, par value, $2,650,000. United States old 4s and 5s coupons advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call easy, 1¼@1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for demand and at 483¾@484 for sixty days; posted rates, 485@485½; commercial bills, 483¾@484; silver certificates, 60¼@62¾; Mexican dollars, 48½.

Government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Sep. 5.	Aug. 4.
Amn. Sugar	47,100	133¼	131¼	132¾	122¾
Do pfd	50	118¼	117	117	117
Amn. Tobacco	10,600	96⅝	94	94	94
Amn. Tinplate	900	29¼	28	28	28
Do pfd	300	85¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	33	33	33	33
Amn. Smelting	900	57¼	56¼	56¾	56¾
Do pfd	300	97¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Amn. Steel & Wire	7,900	37⅝	36¼	36¾	36¾
Do pfd	800	76¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Atchison	8,700	67¾	66¾	67¼	67¼
Do pfd	7,600	71¼	71	71	71¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	100	20¾	20¼	20¼	20¼
Do pfd	200	68¾	68¼	68¼	68¼
Anaconda	100	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Amn. Linseed pfd	100	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
Amn. Malt Co. pfd	100	25	25	25	25
Amn. Car Foundry	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	100	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Amn. Ice	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Amn. Coal Co	100	135	135	135	135
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	12,900	65¼	63¾	64¾	63¾
Balto. & Ohio	1,100	98¾	97¾	98¾	94¾
Do pfd	1,400	73¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
C. & P.	100	115	115	115	115
C. B. & Q.	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
C. M. & St. P.	8,700	119¾	118¼	119¼	120
C. R. I. & P.	2,700	107¾	106¾	107¾	107¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,100	46¾	45¾	46¾	45¾
C. H. R. of N. J.	100	137	137	137	137
C. C. C. & St. L.	400	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Con. Gas Co.	900	197¾	196	196¾	196¾
Chi. Term. pfd	100	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¼
Col. & So. 1st pfd	100	61¾	61	61¾	80
Do 2d pfd	200	45¾	45¼	45¾	
Col. Fuel & Iron	800	16¾	16¼	16¾	16¾
C. L. & L. pfd	200	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Chi. Grt. Western	100	11	11	11	11
Contl. Tobacco	1,000	39¾	39¼	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	900	78¾	78¼	78¾	78¾
C. L. & W.	200	25	25	25	
D. L. & W.	200	175¼	175¼	175¼	175¼
Den. & Rio G.	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	100	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Erie 1st pfd	100	68	67	68	67¼
Do 2d pfd	100	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Federal Steel	2,000	45¾	44¾	45¾	44¾
Do pfd	100	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Glucose	100	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Gt. Northern pfd	100	178	178	178	
G. & E. of Bergen	100	153½	153½	153½	153½
Hock. Valley pfd	100	78¾	78¾	78¾	77¾
Int. Power	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ill. Central	200	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Iowa Central	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	45¼
Int. Paper	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Int. Steam Pump	100	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Do pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Jersey Central	100	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Kan. & Tex.	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	100	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Lake Shore	100	193	193	193	193
Lead	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	100	113	113	113	113
Louisville & Nash.	1,100	68¾	67¾	68¾	68¾
Lake Erie & West.	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Lake Erie & Pitts.	100	137	137	137	137
Manhattan	3,400	92¾	91¾	92¾	91¾
M. K. & T. pfd	70	95	95	95	
Met. St. Ry.	500	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	900	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¾
Missouri Pacific	2,800	61¾	61¼	61¾	61¾
Minn. & St. Louis	100	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Mex. Biscuit	100	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Morris & E.	100	178	178	178	
Northern Pacific	4,200	71¾	71¼	71¾	50¾
N. Y. Central	800	131¾	131¾	131¾	
Norfolk & W.	2,700	35¾	35¼	35¾	35¼
Do pfd	100	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
North Amn. Co.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
N. Y. Ont. & W.	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
National Lead	200	18	18	18	18
Do pfd	300	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
National Steel	800	38¾	38¼	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	700	88	88	88	
National Tube	600	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Do pfd	800	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
People's Gas	21,900	93	91	92¾	92
Penns. R. R.	2,800	129¾	129¼	129¾	129¾
Pacific Mail	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Pullman Palace	200	187¾	187¾	187¾	188¾
P. C. C. & St. L. pfd	200	97	97	97	97
Pacific Coast	40	81¾	80¾	81¾	80¾
Pressed Steel Car	200	39¾	39¼	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	800	89¾	89¼	89¾	89¾
Reading	800	57¾	56¾	57¾	56¾
Do 1st pfd	800	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	600	18	18	18	18
Do pfd	100	73	73	73	73
Southern Ry.	1,100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	1,000	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
St. J. & G. I. 1st pfd	400	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Do 2d pfd	100	46	46	46	45¾
Southern Pacific	9,400	34¾	34¼	34¾	
St. L. S. W.	15	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	500	70	70	70	70
St. L. & San Fran.	600	10	10	10	13¾
Do 2d pfd	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
S. A. S. & I. pfd.	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Texas Pacific	300	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	900	74¾	73¾	74¾	74¾
Union Pacific	14,800	58¾	57¾	58¾	57¾
Do pfd	2,000	84¾	84¼	84¾	84¾
U. S. Rubber	1,100	22¾	22¼	22¾	22¾
U. S. Leather	7,100	11¾	10¾	11¾	10¾
Do pfd	1,400	79¾	79¼	79¾	79¾
Quicksilver	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
V. S. L. E. 2d pfd	100	24	24	24	24
Wabash	200	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	200	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Western Union	400	89	89	89	18
Wis. Central	900	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	300	37	37	37	37

*Ex-div. 2 per cent.
Total sales, 253,147 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	124	United States	45
American	154	Fargo	124

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

US ref 2s, w. i., reg.	103	U. S. old 4s, reg	114
Do coup.	103	U. S. old 4s, coup	115
U. S. 3s, reg	109	U. S. 5s, coup	115
U. S. 3s, coup	109	U. S. 5s, coup	115
U. S. new 4s, reg	138		
U. S. new 4s, coup	138		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND TRANSACTIONS FROM 9 TO 9 A. M.

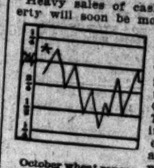
39000 Atch gen 4s	100@102	10000 L-N unfd 4s	90¼@91
2000 do adjs	85¾	6000 M-St. L. 4s	96¼@96¾
7000 Adams Ex 4s	102¾@103	12000 M K. T. 4s	94¼@95
2000 Am. Tob. 4s	94¾@95	2000 N. Pac. 3s	72¾@73
14000 B-O 3½s	94½@95	1000 do 3s	72¾@73
20000 do 4s	100¾@101	25000 M P con 5s	99¾
7000 B-O S W 2d	77¾@78	2000 O S L 4s	90¾
2000 Bkln Ele 4s	92¾	1000 O S L 1st	97¾
1000 B C R-N 1st	106¾	7000 N C-St. L 4s	102¾
2000 B R T 5s	103	10000 do con 5s	128
1000 Balt Un Gas 5s	116	8000 N Y C L 4s	105¾@106
10000 Cent Ga con 5s	65¾@65¾	2000 N W con 4s	97¾
13000 do 1st inc	44	2000 N W deb 5s	98
6000 C Pac 4s	98¼	12000 N Pac gen 3s	68
2000 C N J gen 5s	122¾@123¾	2000 O R-N 1st	110¼@111
1000 Cent brnch U	50	2000 O R-N 1st	110
1000 Can So 1st	106¾	11000 P-E 1st 4s	102
13000 Colo So 4s	82¼@83¼	2000 do inc	67¼
3000 B-Q ill div 3½s	103	1000 R W-O 5s	127¾
2000 do Neb ex 4s	111¼	46000 Rdg gen 4s	88¾@88¾
1000 do C F W & M 4s	120	49000 St L & S W 1st	89¾
1000 do C & W 5s	119	2000 do 2d	62¾
1000 do M & St L 1st	92¼	24000 St L-I M gen 5s	92¾
5000 C C C-St L 4s	102¾	17000 do 1st	108¾
1000 C R I & P 4s	106¾	62000 St L-S F gen 6s	118¾
1000 C R I & P 5s	118¾	15000 T-N O con 5s	102¾
1000 do 4s	96¾	1000 T C 1st 5s	112
2000 Det Ler 1st cons	134¾	43000 U P 4s	102¾@103
20000 do gen lien 4s	95¾@96	4000 Wab 1st 5s	118¾
10000 G H-S A 5s	99¼@99¾	2000 W Sh 1st 4s	106¾
2000 H-F C 1st	111		

FIRM ON CASH BUSINESS.

SHIPPERS MAKE A BETTER MARKET IN FUTURES.

Wheat Heavy Early and Inclined to Drag, but Grows Stronger Toward the Close, When It Becomes Known That Cash Sales Aggregate Nearly 400,000 Bushels — Heavy Spot Business Also Transacted in Corn and Oats—Flurry in Flaxseed.

Heavy sales of cash wheat, which property will soon be moved to the seaboard, were about the only sustaining influences in wheat yesterday. They had a stimulating effect of ⅛c on futures, advancing the October delivery from 73¾c to 73⅞c, where it closed. This, however, was not as high as on the day before, when last sales in October were at 74¼c. Yesterday the high point was at the opening, when sales were made at 74¼c. From that point there was a steady decline to 73¾c, followed by an almost equally steady advance to within 1-16 of 74c. The early crowd were all sellers, in the absence of any bull news of any consequence. Many, in fact, practically all of the larger houses in the trade, as well as the local scalping contingent, had wheat for sale and offered it all the way down to the low point. It did not always find ready takers, but was finally worked off. But around 73¾c enough buying orders in good sized quantities came into the market to change the temper of the speculative crowd. They began to think wheat was as cheap as it was likely to be for a while at least, and around noon became as active on the buying side as they had previously been energetic in throwing wheat overboard. They turned the market, and about this time the trade was regaled with stories of an unusually heavy business being done over in the cash crowd. At the close the figures on this business were 400,000 bu. New York came in with 80 loads, mostly on continental account, helping along the better feeling. When trading stopped the bulk of operators who found themselves oversold at noon were generally on the long side of the market and were as bullish as they had previously been bearish. The strength contributed by the excellent cash inquiry entirely overcame whatever of depressing influences may have otherwise attached to the Bradstreet figures on the world's visible, which made an increase of 2,745,000 bu, against a decrease the previous week of 1,000,000 bu, and an increase on the corresponding week last year of 2,521,000 bu. The proportion of the increase of 2,745,000 bu was 1,045,000 bu east of the Rockies and 1,700,000 bu in Europe and afloat. Primary receipts continue free. For the day they were 1,357,500 bu, against 1,306,200 bu a week ago and 968,400 bu on the corresponding day last year. The three points had 1,014 cars, against 1,269 cars the same day last week and 947 the same day last year. The Chicago proportion was 510 cars, of which only 17 cars were contract. Estimated today is also 510 cars. Contract stocks increased last week 143,000 bu and are now 9,654,000 bu. Private stocks are 6,784,000 bu, a total of 17,649,000 bu being in private and public houses.



October wheat range.

Cash Corn Holds the Futures.

Corn futures lost a little ground, October closing ¾c lower than on Tuesday, but the cash end of the market was unusually active and firm, local sales on shipping account aggregating nearly 900,000 bu, with 140,000 loads reported at New York. At the opening and early in the day the pit was full of sellers. Receipts were heavy and there was a decided disposition to liquidate, which influences being strongly on the bear side of the market. Among the heavy early sellers were Pringle, Friedman, Patten, and Adams. The best of the buying was done by Armour, Lester, and some of the commission houses. Orders on this side of the market, however, were not in large number or well distributed among the trade. During this reign of weakness the price lost ⅝c, October declining from 38c to 37⅜c. Later, when wheat firmed and the news of the heavy cash business began to circulate, the price picked up to 38¼@⅜c, but did not hold quite all of it. Bradstreet's world's visible decreased 2,206,000 bu, about 500,000 bu less of a decrease than the week before. At this time last year there was an increase of 158,000 bu. Receipts at all primary points were 604,000 bu, against 787,400 bu last Wednesday and 1,097,000 bu the corresponding day a year ago.

During the early hours packers, principally Armour, created an excellent demand for September ribs, which advanced 12½c over the quotations of the day before, but failed to sustain the entire advance. The close, however, was 10c higher after a range from 37.25@37.32½. Cudahy was the principal seller of lard. January pork closed 10c lower, lard 7½c off, and ribs 5@7½c cheaper. There was a good deal of floor talk to the effect that packers were making a market to sell on. If this was the plan it failed of accomplishment, for payments of cut meats were 2,743,500 lbs, and of lard 1,133,500 lbs.

Flurry in Flaxseed.

Flaxseed was strong and at one time 10c higher than the close of the previous day. The close was 5@7½c higher than the day before. The advance was due to a scurrying for cover by the shorts and to buying by shorts for foreign account. Dickinson, Milne, and Weare were buyers and commission houses were sellers. The receipts were 30 cars, and shipments 6,495 bu. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth 128 cars, September contracts opened at 71.48¾. $1.53 was bid, and closed at $1.50¾. October opened at $1.42 advanced rapidly to $1.50¾, and eased off to $1.49¾ at the close. Northwestern closed at $1.52¾ and Southwestern at $1.52.

Oats were steady and unchanged. The close was the same as on Tuesday, but with a stronger tendency. The fluctuations were confined to a range of ¼c, and the market was devoid of features. Trade was dull, but not in a large volume. There was a good deal of turning. The September-December spread narrowed to ⅞c and the October-December to ¾c. September-October and October-November are both 1c. Receivers and elevators offered oats freely, but buying orders were scarce and the general tone was heavy. Receipts were 209 cars, 40 cars contract. Private stocks, 2,901,000 bu. Public and private stocks, 8,262,000 bu. The worlds visible increased 600,000 bu, against an increase of 1,681,000 bu the corresponding week last year. The cash board clearances were 273,800 bu. Cash sales, 200,000 bu, and charters for 150,000 bu. September oats sold down to 20¾c, and closed at 21@21¼c, and October sold at 21¾@21¾c, and closed at 21¾c. November opened and closed at 21¼@21½c. Estimated receipts for today, 225 cars.

Rye was quiet and 1c lower. The receipts were light, and there was not much trading. No. 2 sold at 53c, or 1c off. September was held 50c, and October, December closed at 52c. Receipts, 18,000 bu; shipments, none. Barley was dull and unchanged. Receipts were 7 cars and shipments 2,000 bu. Feed barley was fair and but poor malting was offered. Feed ranged 38@39c and malting 40@48c. Two cars to arrive were sold at 46c. Receipts, 43,200 bu; shipments, 1,991 bu.

Timothy seed was firm and 5@7½c higher. September sold at $3.97@3.97½. October sold at $3.92½. Receipts, 494,315 lbs; shipments, 355,427 lbs. Clover seed was steady and little doing. October sold at $10.25. Receipts, 41,335 lbs; shipments, 28,630 lbs.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed Tuesday.	High.	Low.	Closed Yes'day.	Closed Sept. 6.
Sept	73¾	74⅛	73¾	73¾	....
Oct	74¼	74⅜	73¾	73⅞	70¼
Nov	75	75⅛	74¾	74¾	....

CORN.

Sept	39½	39⅝	39⅜	39	31⅝
Oct	39¼	39⅜	39⅛	38⅝	....
Nov	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	....

OATS.

Sept	21	21⅛	20¾	21⅛	20¾
Oct	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	....
Nov	21½	21½	21¼	21½	....

MESS PORK.

Sept	10.97½	10.95	10.90	10.90	8.15
Oct	11.07½	11.07½	10.97½	11.00	8.25
Jan	11.30	11.27½	11.20	11.20	9.62½

LARD.

Sept	6.77½	6.72½	6.70	6.72½	5.82½
Oct	6.80-2½	6.80	6.70-2½	6.72½	5.87½
Jan	6.67½	6.67½	6.50	6.50-2½	5.52½

SHORT RIBS.

Sept	7.22½	7.25	7.25	7.30	5.30
Oct	7.10-12½	7.12½	7.10	7.12½	5.40
Jan	5.95-97½	5.95	5.87½-90	5.87½-90	5.05

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	No grades.	Low Total
Winter wheat	137	233	77	427
Spring wheat	4	34	35	73
Corn	6	241	72	319
Oats	40	249	309	598
Rye	1	17	7	25
Barley	7	19	12	38
Totals	197	871	512	1,600

Inspected out—8,211 bu winter wheat, 7,000 bu spring wheat, and 26,285 bu corn.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Unchanged, with moderate demand. Winter patents, Southern, $3.80@4.00; spring, special brands, $4.40@4.50; Minnesota hard patents, $3.80@4.00; soft straights, $3.50@3.60; soft straights, $3.40@3.50; white tyre, bris, $2.80@3.40; clears, $2.70@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—In good demand, but ½@¾c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 72c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 2 hard, 336,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 red, 68c; No grade red, 66c. On track: No. 4 hard, 67c; No. 3 hard, 67¼c. Free on board: No. 2 red, 74@74½c; No. 4 red, 69@69½c; No. 3 red, 68c; No. 4 hard, 68@68½c; No. 3 hard, 67¼@67½c; No. 2 hard, 68¾@70¼c; No. 1 hard, 70¾@71¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—Easier and ½@¾c lower, with fairdemand. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 hard, 69@73c; No. 4 spring, 63@68c; No. 3 spring, 68c; No grade, 65c. On track: No. 3 white, 66c. Free on board: No grade, 63c; No. 3 white, 66c; No. 2 white, 68c; No. 1 Northern brought the December price for the old and sold to 5c under at 72¾c; No. 2, 70¾c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Wheat—December, 69¾c; cash No. 2 hard, 64@66c; No. 3, 63@64c; No. 2 red, 68@69c; No. 3, 67@68c. Corn—September, 36½c; December, 34½c; cash No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c; No. 2 white, 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 37@37½c; No. 2 yellow, 38@38½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 22½@23c; No. 4 white, 21½@22c. Rye, 50c. Barley—No. 2 fall, 45@47c. Timothy seed, $3.50. Clover seed, $9.50@10.50. Butter—Creamery, 15@17½c; dairy, 13@15c. Eggs, 11c. Cheese, 8½c. Potatoes, 45@50c per bu. Poultry—Hens, 6½c; roosters, 4½c; springs, 8c; ducks, 6½c; geese, 5c; turkeys, 7c. Receipts—Wheat, 220,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 180,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 5.—Wheat—Dull; lower; spot and September, 72¾c; October, 72c; December, 73c. Clover seed—Dull; lower; unchanged.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 5.—Corn—Easy; No. 4, 36c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 21¾@22c; No. 3 white, 21¼@21½c. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 50c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.24 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter dull, 6s; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, 6s 4½@6s 5d. Futures steady; September, 5s 11¾d; December, 6s 1¾

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
Shipman & Wayne, 210 La Salle. Tel. Main 2248.

Florists.
A. LANGE, 51 Monroe-st., cor. State. Tel. C. 2822.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. I.

Household and Office Furniture.
Stafford Bros., Steinway Hall, 125. Catalog free.

Liquid Hair Soap.
Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 89 MADISON. Private entrance.

Mandolin Instruction.
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Opticians.
BENK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS. 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
"I BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan. 93 Madison.

Paper Dealers.
Empire Paper Co., 177-179 Monroe-st. M. 5046.

Parquet Floors.
S. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.
C. SUNDERLAND, 6805 Union-av., Normal Park.

Physicians.
DR. CARROLL, Specialist. Diseases of men only. 130 Dearborn-st. Private Tel., Central 3013.
J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., specialist skin, blood, and nervous diseases. 167 Dearborn-st.

Pianos.
I. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames, Mats, and Regilding.
N. W. ABBOTT, 255 Wabash. Tel. Central 2087.
A. DRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.
A. W. Martin & Co., 200 Clark. Phone Cent. 169.

Shorthand and Typewriting.
Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 4844 M.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.
PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE. 73 5TH-AV.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
E. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F. SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Madison and Adams, purse containing gold watch, etc.; monogram N. P. C.; ladies who picked same up recognized; liberal reward. N. P. C., 105 Ashland-blvd.

LOST—IF MEN WHO TOOK WATCH CHAIN charm on Cottage Grove car, 11:30 will return same, will give liberal reward and no questions. Address F 421, Tribune office.

LOST—SEPT. 2D, 8:30 P. M., LEFT ON S. S. elevated at Randolph and 5th-av., box of child's and ladies' clothing; suit case. Address F 365. Finder leave same at 4045 Indiana-av., rec. reward.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG WHITE, WITH dark head; had collar with license tag No. 204; reward of $10 if returned to 460 Dearborn-av.

LOST—$5 FOR RETURN OF WATCH STOLEN from St. Mark's Church Sunday. No questions. GUY O'SHANE, 200 Adams-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CHICAGO, ILL., SEPT. 5, 1900—Not responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mathield Wigley; she refused my room and board. LEONARD WIGLEY.

PERSONAL—ANY ONE KNOWING THE address of Mrs. E. M. Yates, formerly of St. Joe, Mo., but now here in some cloak house, kindly send word to E. 90, GARLICH'S, Briggs House.

PERSONAL—ELLEN O'NEILL HAVING LEFT my home will not be responsible for her debts. MICHAEL O'NEILL.

PERSONAL—J. ROBINSON: CALL AT ONCE, Ozark, or write; very anxious. SHILAE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
SPIEGEL, MAY, ADELMAN & CO.,
Established 1886.
E. SCHWEERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—HEALTH AND SUCCESS WAIT at your door. My "Life Method" SEPARATES DISEASE from the tissues and LEADS IT OUT of the body. Epilepsy, female troubles, sexual, and wasting diseases, rheumatism, nervous troubles, kidneys, bladder, etc., CURABLES CURED. No drugs. I teach acceptable parties this method. My power twice tested at death's door and proved to be infallible. Success or PRICE no question. PROF. HENRY ULLRICH, Suite 1209 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—FAT FOLKS, ATTN.: AM A TRAINED nurse; 12 lbs. reduced 3 days; 20 to 40 lbs. harmless remedy, have not regained; nothing to sell. Call or address and I will tell how it was done. MRS. W. BAILEY, 1 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL—CREME MARQUISE, AN ORANGE Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c, postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANK, 1206, Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—OCCULTISM — ORIENTAL mysticism taught by the Bohemian Tarot. Write for book and ticket to lectures free. DR. BETINERO, 2134 Michigan-av., Chicago.

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PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXTERMINATED from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—FURS REPAIRED AND REMODELED in latest style; best work; satisfaction guaranteed. SHAYNE, 187 State-st.

PERSONAL—POSITIVELY SAVE YOU 40 PER cent repairing, remodeling furs. Est. 14 years. WEINBERG & CO., 191 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ELECTRICITY — TREAT YOURself; battery rent; price moderate; instruction free. Address C 616, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? WRITE us. Secret service dep't; legal advice free. American Credit Service Ass'n, 145 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—SWEDISH ELECTRIC INSTITUTE; rheumatism cured. 56 5th-av. 313-314.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—LADIES TREATED FOR $5. DR. DENNIS. 1115 Masonic Temp., 10 to 5. Sun. 10-1.

PERSONAL. LEARN A PROFESSION IN 3 weeks that brings $100 a week. P. R 965. Tribune.

PERSONAL—GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS; HALF'S practical lessons. 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED: 10 YRS.' Swedish experience. 1802 Wabash. Anderson.

PERSONAL—LADIES, GET A FREE SAMPLE of Marbourg skin food. 34 Monroe-st., Room 35.

BELGIAN HARES.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS, ENTIRE STOCK sacrificed; does, $3.50 to $10; young stock at your own price; all fancy pedigreed stock from Yukon, Britain, Nonpariel, and Banbury strains, and must be disposed of. Baxter Prince, 1st premium, score 93¼, as immature buck, goes for $46; " Wyandotte Chief," a fine young buck, $21, Beaconsfield, $18.50; Jasper Kling, $12. Wyandotte Belgian Hare Co., 69 W. Jackson-blvd.

COX & MILLER.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BELGIANS.
550 head have been imported by us since Jan. 21, 1900. Here is the place; buy your hares with four red feet, bred to a champion buck; prices $40 to $250; satisfaction guaranteed; domestic stock from $10 to $35, bred to imported bucks. We are here to do business; remember the place, 1929 Wabash-av.

FOUR RED FEET, IMPORTED; THE GREAT Lord Lyon, pedigree on file; large shipment just arrived; matured stock at $5 to make room for more incoming stock; take stock at your own price. Oxford Belgian Hare Co., n. e. cor. 47th and Austin-ave. Take Lake-st. L to 48th-av., walk north two blocks to Austin-av.

GRIMSBY BELGIAN HARE CO., WHEATON, Ill., with 4 red feet from the most noted and imported strains for sale; also young stock, 3 months old; some good bucks for ready service. Our prices are reasonable and stock equal to the best.

PEDIGREED HARES, YUKON, BANBURY, Commodore, Sir Reynard strains, at honest prices. Buy reliable foundation stock from headquarters and start right. Booklet free. Arapahoe Belgian Rabbitry, Denver, Colo.

BIG MONEY IN RAISING BELGIAN HARES—Free circular tells how to start; $15 buys a blooded pair. Lawndale Belgian Hare Co., Masonic Temple, Minneapolis, Minn.

SPECIAL SALE—ENTIRE STOCK OF PEDIgreed does and bucks; must be sold during next 10 days to make room for English consignment. Western Belgian Hare Co., 3643 State-st.

IMPORTED BUCKS, SCORING 95 AND OVER. A SPECIALTY FOR THIS WEEK. AT PRICES TO SUIT. CALIFORNIA BELGIAN HARE ASSOCIATION, 340 DEARBORN-ST.

COMING EVENT—BY [CH.] DASH, OUT OF [ch.] Banbury Queen; the greatest buck in America at stud; score 96. Champion-bred hares at sacrifice prices. TRANAH, 98 Randolph-st.

AMERICAN BELGIAN HARE CO., 209 S. SACramento-av. We handle nothing but imported stock from $25 up. Young from same, $5 up.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 23, thoroughly experienced, in some good, reliable business house as bookkeeper or any office work; am steady, reliable, and capable of filling any position; will start with low salary with chances of advancement. F 404, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ASST. BOOKkeeper, bill clerk, or general office work, by young man, age 25; 6 years with large Chicago houses; dry goods, railroad, and lumber experience; bond if required. Address F 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT BOOKkeeper and office man, 20 years' experience, holding responsible position, wishes to change for personal reasons; splendid references. Address F 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PROMINENT CORRESpondent, thoroughly familiar with many foreign languages, wants a suitable position in some reliable firm; highest references and guarantees. Address F 411, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man, over 4 years' experience in all branches of banking; speaks, reads, and writes English and German; best city and country references. Address F 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IF YOUR BUSINESS does not warrant the employment of a permanent bookkeeper, advise and we will make you a proposition. Address F 410, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATed man; accurate, rapid, fine penman; experienced as correspondent, bill clerk, and bookkeeper. Address F 303, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SODA MAN WANTS steady position; first-class; 5 years' experience; references. Address D 658, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BOOKKEEPER or general office work by man of 23; experienced, rapid. Best references. F 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, collector, or office work; good references; any reasonable salary. Address C 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 21, good appearance, in gents' furnishing; a hustler; excellent references. Address C 845, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22, bookkeeper, assistant, or general office work; experienced. Address F 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE OR STORE man, 24 years; 3 yrs. as bank clerk; ref. Address F 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REGISTERED Pharmacist; references. Address F 144, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 27 as salesman; have good experience and am a hustler; have been in front of Chicago marts for the last 6 years. Address F 314, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN OR COLlector in first-class concern; references; gent of experience. Address G L 844, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEAM MAN WITH ample experience in power plant under A1 electrical engineers desires to resume the trade as fireman, oiler, wiper, or generally useful man; marine or stationary. F 318, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN AS SECOND cook, woman as kitchen woman or waitress; would like a place in restaurant or hotel; exp. Apply MR. and MRS. L. LORETZ, 113 W. Van Buren-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT colored man, as a first-class, all-around cook for private family or boarding school; first-class bread and cake maker; neat, sober; personal ref. Address D 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 HOUSEMAN; 5 years in last place; room and board; no wages; work till noon; Saturday all day if wanted. Address F 373, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE, INdustrious, experienced man for chamber work; good references. Address F 363, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private house; experienced in dining-room work; A1 references. F 315, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COUPLE, IN PRIvate family; good reference. C. A., 127 W. Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Japanese to wash dishes, help kitchen, or laundry. F. P., care of druggist, 560 E. 55th-st.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY married man who thoroughly understands his work; have long references; wife, 27; no children. Address COACHMAN, 6248 Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR driver, by young married man; no children; best of refs.; Scotch pref. Address HULTING, 5238 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY experienced man, 28 years old, single, Swede, steady, willing, and reliable; first-class references. Address G P 702, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SINGLE COACHman [Swedish]; sober and reliable; references. Address F 369, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT MAN AS coachman; good, willing worker, careful driver; strictly temperate; good refs. F 405, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; married, no children; age 28; best of references. Address F 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED coachman; married; thoroughly understands his business; best city refs. Address F 342, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED, first-class coachman; 5 years' last place; references. Address F 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; PRIvate place; city refs. F 354, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT English butler, no objection to country; very best references.
BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. N. 100.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE, cook and housework; grounds, coaching; city, suburbs; references. Tel. 869 North. 132 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; call and state reasonable salary. Address F 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 21; 4 years' experience in real estate office; typewriter; A1 reference. Address F 415, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT MALE stenographer; age, 24; small salary; no general office work accepted. Address F 307, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG COLORED man, amateur, well educated, will contract for two years or one year on the road in vaudeville to advertise some paper, wholesale or retail house, or some patent medicine or preparation; coon songs and dialect. Address, with particulars, contracting parties to pay for coaching the act. Address G L 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$10 TO ANY ONE helping young man secure position in manufacturing department of wholesale house, correspondent and salesman; willing to do anything where close application to business will bring advance. Address F 508, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF 15 yrs.' business experience wishes to represent a house in Calif. or Pacific coast; best of refs. Address F 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; speak Swedish and English; willing to do hard work; 2 years in last place. A. NELSON, 40 W. Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PORTER, YOUNG MAN wishing to change desires position as porter in mercantile house or large hotel; best of references. Address F 317, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MANAGER OR cutter in high-class tailoring; 20 years' experience in New York City. Address F 380, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED young man; mercantile exp.; refs. Address F 353, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MARRIED MAN of 30; can furnish bond for collector; on the West Side. Address F 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR, MAN and wife; 13 years' exp. in steam heating; can do all repairing. Address F 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, INTELLIgent young man as janitor or other work. Address F 319, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MAN 24 YEARS old, strictly temperate, honest, and reliable, a hustler. Address F 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 20; 2 years' office experience; desires position of any kind; hard worker; references. F 340, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GENTLEMAN lately from the East, as organist and chorister. Address G N 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, NIGHT watchman; best of references. F 341, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE, BY YOUNG man, 18; beginner; refs. Address F 311, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLECTOR; EXPERienced; understands the business. C 940, Tribune

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for prices. ACME MACHINERY CO., Chicago Lumber Wrecking Co., W. 35th and Iron-sts. Telephones, Yards 827, 883, and 945.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE MACHINery line—engines, boilers, pumps, heaters, etc., cheap, call on J. V. Burke, R. 303, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ALL OUR MACHINERY AT BEST offers; users are requested to call and bid. 181 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 35-H. P. AND ONE 40-H. P. horizontal tubular boilers. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

1 15 H.-P., 1 60 H.-P. WHITE & MIDDLETON gas engines; good as new; old engines repaired or exchanged. Detweiler, 321 Dearborn; tel. 1587 Har.

FOR SALE—18X42 HAMILTON CORLISS ENgine, 180 h.-p.; good as new; terms cash. Arthur Frantzen Co., 223 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND GAS AND GASOline engines; any size or make. TOBIAS, 684 Lake-st.

TWO TUBULAR HORIZONTAL BOILERS, front trimming, 42x14; 3-inch tubes. Hyde Park Hotel, 51st and Lake-av.

FOR SALE—STAR COFFEE MILL, LARGE AND comparatively new; cheap. 5460 Washington-av.

FOR SALE — BOILERS, ENGINES, LAUNDRY machin'y; prices right. Mateer, 86W. Washington.

FOR SALE—100-H. P. N. Y. SAFETY AUTO. eng.; price $600. Camp Eng. Co., 18 S. Canal-st.

"CHEAP"—5 H.-P. MOTOR, CHIC. MOTOR & Dynamo Co., 43 W. Washington-st., Main 3096.

DON'T FORGET MACHINERY EXCHANGE, 13-15 N. Canal-st., all kinds 2d-hand machinery.

OPTICIANS.

EYES TESTED FREE; GLASSES TO FIT YOUR eyes; best quality. $1 free eye treatment. EYE COLLEGE CLINIC, 1023 Masonic Temple.

PRINTING.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50. E. L. FANTUS, printer, 183 Clark-st. Central 84. We buy spoiled, unused postals.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED, REFINED young woman of fine appearance, also possessing executive ability and ten years' experience, wishes position where such qualifications are essential; no canvassing. C 827, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY CASHIER AND assistant bookkeeper; experienced order clerk; seven years' office experience; exceptionally accurate and reliable; city references; $12 weekly. Address F 304, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—D.-E. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer and typewriter; three years' experience; swift and accurate; excellent reference; salary moderate. Address F 366, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—D.-E. BOOKKEEPER and correspondent; swift and accurate; three years' experience; high-class reference; salary moderate. Address F 365, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced office lady; good penman. Address C 448, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT cashier and assistant bookkeeper. Address F 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; familiar with all kinds office work, or as cashier with large firm. Address F 509, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, light office work; references. F 364, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL TO DO housework in small family; a good cook; no laundry work; wages, $3; state wages; go out of city. Address F 379, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WIDOW LADY with little girl, for general housework; no objections to country. Address F 375, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COLored girl, first-class place as maid or housekeeper. Call or write 217 E. 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR HOUSEwork by young lady. 230 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK wants position. Call 2944 Prairie-av., city.

SITUATON WANTED—GOOD GIRL, HOUSEwork; small American family. 406 Bowen-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING and ironing by day. 2459 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork, by Danish girl. 4233 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK, CITY or country. 3564½ W. Lake-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED — LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 4315 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. F 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, LIGHT housekeeping or nursing. 513 32d-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady, as housekeeper in small family of adults [Protestants]; will do plain sewing or light work. Address E W 473, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED LADY, as housekeeper in widower's family; willing to work; North Side. Address F 316, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, refined young lady as children's nurse or traveling companion; wages $5; best of references. Address F 225, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED GENTLEman, experienced nurse, as companion or nurse; travel if necessary. Address F 409, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS A NURSE GIRL in a nice family for one or two children or an infant. 170 W. Huron-st., 1st floor, rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 GIRLS, AS NURSES, 14 and 17 years old; colored. 2828 Armour-av. LULA ALLEN.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT NORTH German girl, as nurse for baby; refs. Address A., 2044 Prairie-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress to go out by the day, or housekeeping. Address F 424, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT WASHer and ironer, work by the day, or cleaning in office building. Address C 848, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing by the day or work by colored lady. 2622 Calumet-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—3 GERMAN GIRLS, general housework; $4, $5; neat and recommended. C. 247 East North-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC SERvants, all nationalities, private families only. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. N. 100.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS, with refs. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cot. Grove.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXperienced stenographer, where good work will be appreciated; any line; Board of Trade or railroad preferred; salary $75; references. Address F 334, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN STEnographer who can take German dictation; four years' experience in medical business; best references. Address F 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address F 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 LAW STENOGRApher; long experience; highest refs. Address C 866, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER by experienced young lady; Remington machine. 502 E. 43d-st., Room 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; accurate, experienced; moderate salary. Address Y Z 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT lady stenographer and typewriter operator; 3 years' experience; salary $12; refs. F 336, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as companion; good seamstress; would assist with children; best of references; wages $3. Address F 326, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS DAY GOVERNESS by experienced teacher; instruction given in all English branches; best of references from pupils. Address F 370, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY BUYer; 3 years' experience; dressmaker or millinery. Address F 348, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR AS housekeeper in small family. Address C 834, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

I WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE, OWING TO leaving the city, my fine young and handsome pneumatic-tired, ball-bearing runabout; also fine extension-top, fut-under family surrey; one set of fine light harness, 3 nearly new; one set of trap or surrey harness, blankets, robes, whips, etc.; the above are built by the best city makers, and only used a few times; they are scarcely soiled; will be sold with or without offer. Apply at residence, 630 Washington-blvd.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE DURING SEPTEMBER. RUNABOUTS AND TOP BUGGIES, $75 TO $250. THIS MONTH ONLY. REDUCED PRICES ALSO ON SURREYS, TRAPS, STANHOPES, STATION WAGONS, PHAETONS, BRAKE CARTS, DELIVERY WAGONS, ETC. GOODS WARRANTED. VISITORS WELCOME. LOT SECOND-HAND VEHICLES CHEAP. CORNEAU & CO., 381, 383, 385 WABASH-AV.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW STYLE STANhope, very suitable for physician or private use; it is leather top, rubber tired, best city make, and has but little use; also fine harness to match, and a perfect family mare, young, sound, weighs 1,150 pounds, and is an extraordinary good driver; sold singly at a rare bargain. Apply 3231 Michigan-av.

WE ARE SELLING OUT ONE OF THE LARGest vehicle stocks in Chicago; over 200 to select from; also wagons and harness. PALACE STABLES, 638 E. 43d-st.

FOR SALE—THREE ROAD HORSES, 1 BLACK gelding, 16 hands, 7 years; 1 brown mare, 15.3 hands, 7 years; 1 bay mare, 15.3, 3 years; all fast, sound, and city broke. JOHNSON, 5 E. 33d-st.

FOR SALE—SOUND YOUNG HORSE, WEIGHS 1,125 lbs.; free, prompt driver; top stanhope, suitable for physician or pleasure use; also family surrey; sell separately. Rear, 718 Washington-bd.

FOR SALE—PANEL TOP COFFEE WAGON; cheap for cash. L. D. CHENEY, 1323 Belmont-av.

WANTED—TO BUY HARNESS AND CART, second-hand, for pony, 700 pounds. Address C. L. M., Room 241 Wellington Hotel.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR RENT A HIGHgrade harness or saddle horse, call up North 335 or Union Riding Academy, 527 N. Clark-st.

$150 BUYS FINE 6-YEAR-OLD 16-HAND chestnut horse, suitable for doctor; trot in 2:50; sound; 1,150 lbs. 194 35th-st.

FOR SALE—EXTRA FINE RUNABOUT AND stylish trap, both best make; rubber tires, good as new. 3251 Michigan-av.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—SOUND, TRUSTworthy family horse; R. T. Kimball spider. 440 W. Chicago-av.

SELLING OUT—RUBBER-TIRE RUNABOUT, surrey, stanhope, and pony wagon. 3008 State.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
160 WABASH-AV. (TOWER).
The BERITZ METHOD is the only natural method by which pupils speak and think in the new language at the very first lesson. Trial lessons free.
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.
2 gold medals. 2 silver medals.

COMMERCIAL CLASSES.
Special course of practical conversation and commercial correspondence.
2 evenings per week, $3 per month.
Send for circulars.

AMERICAN COLLEGE TELEGRAPHY—DAY and night, $5 per month; positions guaranteed; expert operator instruction. 73 Jackson-blvd.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERATure, letter writing; private courses, $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

JENNER EVENING MEDICAL COLLEGE, 196-198 E. Washington-st.—Gives complete medical education; term beginning now; write for catalog.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION, DAYS, NIGHTS; shorthand, bookkeeping, electricity, English, drafting; also mail course. "Institute," 151 Throop.

PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 962 La Salle-av., opposite Lincoln Park. Miss Dormeyer, Principal. New term begins Sept. 18.

HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING, FACIAL treatment taught in 4 weeks. Wholesale hair goods. M. THOME, 155 State-st.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, PIANO, VOCAL; $3 per month. Italian professor. 73 Jackson-blvd.

LESSONS IN SPANISH; MODERN METHODS; terms reasonable. Address F 244, Tribune.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF THE SCIENCE of singing; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

ACTING, ELOCUTION, DANCING, MUSIC; best instruction obtainable. 73 Jackson-blvd.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY, FENcing. LESTER SHAFFNER, 81 S. Clark-st., R. 24.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MOS., nights, $10. Jones bus. College, 160 Washington.

STORAGE.

OAKLAND STORAGE BLDG., 50 39TH-ST.—Tel. Oak. 656; private iron rooms; absolutely clean.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERKS—IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS; must be good penman and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address G O 117, Tribune office.

CLERK—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED wholesale drug bill clerk. F 355, Tribune office.

CLERKS—2 1ST-CLASS DRY GOODS CLERKS who will be able to take care of lace curtain department and clerks. Apply in person. T. HARNETT, at the office of the Chicago Novelty Cloak Co., 98 Market-st., Chicago, on Thursday, Sept. 6, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT; steady position to right party. FORSYTH, 3100 State-st.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACIST. ALBERT W. SCHULTZ, corner Sheffield and Webster-avs.

SHIPPING CLERK—EXPERIENCED. APPLY Standard Gas Lamp Co., 118 Michigan-st.

SHOE CLERK—EXPERIENCED; MUST SPEAK German. 92 E. Fullerton-av.

YOUNG MAN—TO KEEP STOREROOM ACcounts in carriage business; must be a worker and have knowledge of keeping factory costs; salary $8 per week. Address F 335, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WHO CAN ASSIST BOOKKEEPer and operate Smith typewriter. 194 Kinzie-st.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

BOOKMEN—OUR NEW MAGAZINE PROPOSItion will interest you. Call, examine, and be convinced that we have the latest and best paying offer open. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 23 Jackson-blvd.

GOOD SOLICITORS—SALARY AND COMMISsion. Address B 509, Tribune office.

MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $920, LAST SIX months introducing Holladay's marvel brand shoe polish, self-shining, russet or black; demonstrated samples free; why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 W. Monroe-st., agents.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSful, acquainted with grocery business and kindred lines and capable to sell the best trade, for very desirable, old, established territory, by one of the largest leading jobbing grocery houses; permanent position and good salary to the right man; write fully, giving experience and age. Address C 841, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GOOD APPEARANCE, STRONG personality, and clear record essential; salary and commission; proposition high-toned, pleasant and remunerative to one having ability to present it; we deal only with the better class, the select and exclusive; state previous experience, age, and reference. Address F 423, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GENERAL SALESMAN OF GOOD address and experience to sell an up-to-date line for a corporation; good opening for the right man; credentials must be first-class in every respect; good salary and commission. Address G L 618, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — A GOOD RESIDENT SALESman for city, capable of earning a good salary, to handle a most desirable specialty; only first-class man will be considered; give age and experience; references required. Address G L 613, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — REGISTERED PHARMACIST with large acquaintance among proprietors and clerks can secure profitable employment; member of Drug Clerks' association preferred. Address G O 102, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY LARGE CORPORATION, ESTABLISHED 15 years; reliable man of ability and hustling proclivities wanted, to call on the larger trade; particulars as to age, etc., or no attention. Address G L 602, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — CAPABLE, INDUSTRIOUS, sharp, clean cut man, who is capable to push the business of a large Chicago company; first-class references required; good pay to right man. Address G L 638, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, OF ABILITY FOR high-grade line appropriate for nearby department of trade; references, bond, and entire time required; commissions $18 to $36 on each sale. Address P.-O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN — OF GOOD APPEARANCE, ability, and push, reliable and competent, to represent a company in Chicago; A1 references required; good salary and commission to first-class man. Address G L 625, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—HIGH-CLASS, ON MOST CATCHY proposition; well dressed, good appearance, and clear record essential; no cheap skates or fakes; liberal compensation to right man. THOMPSON, 912 Association Building.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address. The right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for capital man; established 23 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY, to sell disinfectine soap to the drug trade; send photograph, latest references. Disinfectine Co., Canton, O.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLment salesman to sell our line of household goods from wagon. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., 3d floor.

SALESMAN—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR HIGH grade merchant tailoring at popular prices; liberal arrangements to good man. GEO. H. FIEDLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, fifth floor Cable Building, an energetic man as city salesman; salary and commission. Address G O 115, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR RETAIL tailoring down-town; one who understands how to trim windows. Address C 323, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN F. & A. M.; AN EXCEPTION. to opportunity for permanent employment for the right party. Address D 230, Tribune office.

S

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

4802 LAKE-AV.—FRONT ROOMS TO RENT, with board, for 2 gentlemen; modern house; L. C. and 47th electric.

5035 INDIANA-AV.—HOUSE, PRIVATE FAMILY, front room and connecting room, together or separately; excellent table; near "L" road.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE, NICELY furnished rooms, with board, one block from 31st-st. station L. C. R. R. or cable.

196 BOWEN-AV., NEAR DREXEL, COTTAGE Grove, and L. C.—Parties desiring first-class board, home accommodations, choice rooms, call.

2509 PRAIRIE-AV.—LOVELY FRONT ROOM and others; excellent table; small family.

2532 MICHIGAN-AV. — FIRST-CLASS ACCOMmodations for few desirable people.

2500 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM AND OTHers; first-class board; high-class people only.

2032 MICHIGAN—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH good board; detached house; references.

3724 WASHINGTON-AV. — FRONT AND OTHer rooms, with board; modern house; I. C.

2918 LAKE-AV. [COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.]—Large front room for two; private lavatory.

3226 INDIANA-AV.—SUPERIOR HOME FOR 2; large rooms; running hot water; reasonable.

1501-1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURnished rooms, with or without board; reference.

3608 LAKE-AV.—DOUBLE ROOM AND SINGLE, I. C. R. R. and cable; board, for couple.

West Side.

554 W. MONROE—DETACHED HOUSE, NEXT Ashland-blvd.; large, light, and airy rooms; running hot and cold water, two baths; suitable for married people or couples; table best market affords; reasonable to permanent people.

385 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—VERY DESIRABLE home; home cooking; home comforts; stm. heat.

122 ASHLAND-BLVD.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; fine table; genteel young men preferred.

North Side.

205 CASS-ST.—JUST OPENED—NEW AND elegantly furnished in May; fine table; single and double, running water; walking distance. Telephone North 1363. MRS. S. J. KAUTZ.

50 BELLEVUE-PL. — VERY DESIRABLE rooms for couple or gentlemen; fine residence locality; good home cooking; 1st-class in every detail.

MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Lake Shore drive; unique, artistic; for people of refinement; reasonable.

686 FULLERTON-BLVD.—WELL FURNISHED rooms with good board.

630 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT ROOMS FOR one or two; excellent table.

74 MAPLE-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, MODern private house.

Hotels.

WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL, FORMERLY Clifton House (European plan), corner Monroe and Wabash-av., 200 cuntdle, cool, airy rooms; rates, $1.00 upward. House refurnished throughout. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Proprietor.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE; CAFE IN CONNECTION; 10 MINUTES' WALK TO BUSINESS CENTER; PRICES MODERATE.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 3098 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 AND 169 MADISON-ST.—Rooms with bath, 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINE table; elevator; new, elegant. 792 Oakland.

Summer Resorts.

THE "LAKESIDE," BROWN'S LAKE, BURlington, Wis., is an ideal summer resort for September. Fine table. For particulars address ROY MOORE.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS: GENTLEMAN and wife; also stable room for horses, three rigs; board for coachman. Oct. to May; must be private family; South Side. Address F 365, Tribune office.

BOARD — COUPLE DESIRE GOOD BOARD; country preferred, convenient to Chicago; pleasant surroundings. Address ABBOTT, Glen Cottage, Kilbourn, Wis.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG LADY EMployed during day; Woodlawn or Hyde Park; $4 or $4.50 per week. Address F 418, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN. PRIvate Protestant family in vicinity of Douglas Park. Particulars. Address F 360, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN IN PRIvate family on West Side; state particulars. Address E V 674, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO OR THREE ROOMS BY young couple with widow. Address F 512, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—3 ADULTS; IN PRIvate family; L. C. trains. F 361, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — PART TO OCCUPY WIDOW lady's nice home; high-grade table. 2454 Ind., 1st flat.

TO RENT — 1816 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE rooms, elegantly furnished; steam heat; convenient.

TO RENT—THE 2D FLAT OF THE PEYTON; convenient to cable and Lake Shore trains. Agent on premises. 796 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—1728 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms, every convenience; reasonable.

TO RENT—FINE ROOMS, WALKING DISTance, hot water, gas, steam. 1620 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE CONNECTING ROOMS near Auditorium. 270 Michigan-blvd.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, parlor and bedroom; near Garfield Park; small family. 1344 Park-av.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, BEDROOM, closet, heat, bath. 265 Oakley-blvd., 2d flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 557 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM, $1.50 per week. 306 W. Congress-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, WALKING distance,—a large parlor room suitable for two gentlemen, in a family of two. Call at 372 Chestnut-st., top flat.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; house just renovated; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 338 N. Ohio-st.

TO RENT—303 E. HURON-ST., NICELY FURnished rooms; reasonable rates.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STRANGERS YOU NEED NOT BE YOU for an hour; room, small or large, near or NEEDA far, for little money or less, to suit you; ROOM call anybody. Betah Co., 360, 189 La Salle.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, IN private, detached house; home comforts; $7 per week. Minutes from business center. Address F 310, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK parlor, with the use of dining room and kitchen; modern improvements; convenient to I. C. R. R. and surface roads; references exchanged. 4140 Berkeley-av. Flat 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN DESIRES a front room, running water, etc., near Division and State or near L. C. station; n. of Fuller-ton-av.? describe fully, with terms. F 357, Tribune.

WANTED — TO RENT — 2 UNFURNISHED rooms; must be modern; steam heat, close to elevated; rent to exceed $12. Address B V 166, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO EMPLOYED ladies, furnished housekeeping rooms. Address F 437, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LADY WANTS FRONT parlor, Monroe-st. between Ashland and Winchester-avs., with or without board. F 356, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG GENTLEman, nicely furnished room, near North Side elevated; desirable location; private. F 516, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASE, 3166 Lake Park-av., cor. 32d-st., modern brick and terra-cotta residence, 14 rooms, hardwood finish and floors, newly decorated throughout; a bargain; shown by appointment any hour. BRUCE B. BARNET, Agt., 90 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV., RESIDENCE, modern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot water heat, east front; barn. Immediate possession. American Trust and Savings Bank, Trust Department.

TO RENT — 3807 PRAIRIE-AV.—MODERN stone front, 11 rooms; will decorate to suit tenant; owner on premises.

TO RENT—OR SALE—RESIDENCE, 3323 MICHIGAN-AV., brown stone bay front; 10 rooms; fine brick barn in rear; possession at once; cash.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 3041 S. SOUTH PARK-AV.—10 rooms, newly decorated and new plumbing throughout. Apply 304, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3843 VINCENNES-AV., NICE NINEroom house, in condition; low rent to good tenant. Inquire Trust Dept., State Bank of Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, MICHIGAN-AV., Dr. Harmon-st. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM STONE FRONT house; redecorated. 3740 Forest-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 9-R. HOUSE; BARN; also unfurnished 9-r. house. 3523 Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FOR LONG TERM, OR WOULD SELL AT GREAT BARGAIN; A DETACHED 12-ROOM HOUSE; A BEAUTIFUL HOME; ON ASHLAND-BLVD. SEE OWNER, 1118 MONADNOCK BLDG.

TO RENT—421 A MONTH, 1183 N. LAWNdale-av., brand new 8-room house; modern, attractive, desirable neighborhood; take Metropolitan elevated to Lawndale-av. station and walk south, or take Milwaukee-av. car and transfer to Armitage-av. car, get off at Lawndale-av., and walk two blocks north.

North Side.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN STONE FRONT house; one block west of south end Lincoln Park; steam heat and hot water furnished at my expense, gas range, polished floors, newly decorated. Apply sunshine office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—518 CLEVELAND-AV., A NICE TENroom residence, with new modern furnaces, etc.; will decorate to suit; rent reasonable. G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Bldg.

TO RENT—EXTRA FINE HOUSES, CLOSE TO Lincoln Park [south end], 743 N. Park-av., 167 Eugenie-st.; hot water, gas range, etc.

TO RENT — TWO HOUSES, BELLEVUE-PL., kitchen on first floor; steam heat; 12 rooms; near the drive; $55, $90. B. HONORE, 14, 177 La Salle.

TO RENT—FINE LOCATED BRICK COTTAGE; clean rent. 1924 Geyer-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS: 10-room steam heated house. 534 Forest-av., Evanston. H. H. GAGE, 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE MANSIONS," 3801-3817 GRAND-BLVD.
MOST DELIGHTFUL NEW MODERN APARTMENTS IN CHICAGO.
All outside light; elegant interior; especially adapted to the wants of high-class tenants; 15c Grand-blvd. and 40th; rent $70 to $90.
THE ALBEMARLE — 3760-3780 LAKE-AV. 7-room apartments, beautifully finished in polished hardwoods; dining-rooms paneled in oak; overlooking the lake; elegant marble entrance; elevator, telephone, etc.; rent reduced to $55, $60.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 304 Dearborn-st.
Branch Office:
43d and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oak.

TO RENT—
Absolutely finest apartment building in the city. PALAIS ELYSEE, 3 and 4 rooms.
S. W. COR. WABASH-AV. AND 36TH-ST., 15 MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN; MAHOGANY FINISH, MARBLE BATHROOMS; ALL FROM SOLID; marble corridors, CARVED CONSOLES AND SIDEBOARDS. $23 to $30. Open.
HENRY L. STONE & CO., 206 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—5400 INDIANA-AV.
12 new 6-room and bath flats.
4636 CALUMET-AV.
30 new 6-room and bath flats.
The most elegant in Chicago.
Only $35 up. Only $35 up.
Call now and leave your deposits.
Agents on premises daily.

TO RENT — PARK FLATS; 3 WOODLAND Park, adjoining Douglas Monument; 7 rooms in complete order; hardwood floors in every room; fronts on beautiful private park; 20 floor corner; $45. Take L. C. R. R. train to Douglas station.
L. M. SMITH & BRO.
3947 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Oakland 501.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK, NEAR ILL. C. EXpress trains; $27.50 to $28; light 8-room modern flats, steam, hot water, airy back porch, cemented laundry, and storage-rooms, beautiful residence location; time from building to Randolph-st. only 20 minutes. 5215 and 5217 Kimbark-av.

TO RENT—LES TOURS, COR. 44TH AND INDIana-avs., 5 and 6 room flats; steam heat, carved halls; tapestry hung entrance; none finer; $55 up.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—SMALL SUITES OF 2 ROOMS; steam heat; hot water; free ice; gas ranges; in the "Marlboro," Calumet-av., c. cor. 46th-st.; rents only $8 to $12. HARRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cen. 2449.

TO RENT—3-ROOM COR. FLAT, $16; 4-ROOM, $16, $17, $18; choice, steam, newly decorated; all modern; residence street; near L. and "L." Apply DORN, 222 E. 63d-st., near Jackson Park.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. LANGLEY-AV. AND 43d-st., 4-room flats; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; $18 to $22. Agent on premises today from 2 to 4. HARRIS HART & CO., 115 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM Ill. Central and L stations; modern 6-room flats; marble halls, velvet carpeted stairs.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 7-R. FLAT, 97TH AND STONY Island-av., $10. 7-r. flat, 3d floor, Lake-av., or WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY FINE 7 AND 8-ROOM APARTments; 6003-5 Jefferson-av., 2 block from Jackson Park and Midway; $45 and $47.50; natural gas for steam plant; owner on premises.

TO RENT—MODERN, LIGHT, 6-ROOM FLATS —Steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $18 and $25. 4039 Champlain-av., open.

TO RENT—336 55TH-ST., 8-ROOM FLATS, MODern, steam heat, $22 to $23 month. See janitor or H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 State-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 3, 4, AND 5 ROOM FLATS; low rent. KIMBARK, 185 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 462 E. 55th-st. Open eves.

TO RENT—420 E. 41ST-ST., 6-ROOM FLAT; steam heat and janitor service. Inquire at Trust. Dept., State Bank of Chicago.

TO RENT—5335 PRAIRIE-AV., ELEGANT 7-room flat; steam heat, hot water. Keys first flat.

TO RENT—$9 TO $13, 2 AND 3 ROOM FLATS; steam heat, private bath. 6414 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—4467 OAKENWALD-AV., 7-ROOM flat; every convenience. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range, etc.; $10 up. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 Michigan-av., desirable tenants; elegant. 640 S.

TO RENT—LEXINGTON FLATS, 3-4 ROOMS; $14, $18; steam, etc. 3533 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 1818 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—MODERN, CLEAN, 2 AND 3 ROOM apts., $12, $16; adults; tel. 3826 Rhodes-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—TO RESPECTABLE ADULT FAMilies only; the handsomest 6-room flats in Chicago; all newly remodeled, finely papered; fine modern plumbing, bath, etc.; new plate screens, gas fixtures, electric bells, etc.; only $16; cheap flats $20; s. s. cor. Desplaines and Monroe; open. G. O'DWYER, 200 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 24 WASHington-st. and 449 W. Madison-st.—544 W. Madison, cor. Laflin, 7 large rooms, $20.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM FURNISHED flat, first floor; board if desired. Call between 6 and 8 p. m., 2263 W. Madison-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN
THE MAJESTIC
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
52 and 54 Walton-pl., cor. Rush-st.
Two apartments of six and one of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, telephone, and every other modern convenience; first-class in every respect. Apply to janitor, or G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Bldg.

TO RENT—
OCTOBER 1ST,
IN
THE SEASONS BUILDING,
310 to 326 Evanston-av., 7 rooms and bath; and seven room steam-heated apartments, with bath and janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply at building or janitor or to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—"LOUISIANA," COR. LINCOLN and Garfield-avs., highly modern finished 4, 5, and 6-room flats; rents $20 to $30. Elegant hall rooms; wide halls, hot water, hardwood floors, refrigerators, gas grates, gas stoves, electric and gas light; laundry, dryer, and janitor conveniences; to first-class tenants; need to be seen to be appreciated. Apply to janitor on premises.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, IN BLOCK from south end Lincoln Park; steam heat, free electric light, hot and cold water at all times, gas ranges, modern plumbing; in every respect. Apply renting office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "CLAREMONT," CLARK-st. and Deming-place, fine light 6-room flat; steam heat, hot water, and janitor; close to Lincoln Park. Inquire at Trust Dept., State Bank of Chicago.

TO RENT—
Ottawa Building, corner Chicago-av. and State-st.; flats of 5 and 6 rooms each; janitor on premises.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TURNER BUILDING, WRIGHTwood-av. and N. Clark-st., choice steam heated flats, all improvements, $20 to $45. Inquire at office of the building or see janitor.

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TO RENT—S. E. COR. DAYTON-ST. AND GARfield-av., nice 5 and 6 room flats; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; convenient to N. W. "L." Keys first flat, 383 Garfield-av.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park, modern 7 and 8 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, laundry, dryer, and storerooms, 2 bathrooms. Apply 628 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 504 DEARBORN-av.—Beautiful 8-room apartment; elevator, telephone, every convenience. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—8-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, large, light rooms, 1543 Lill-av., close to N. W. L sta.; $28. H. H. GAGE, 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLAT, PALACE Apartments, $35. 1307 Deming-pl., near park.

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TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM MODERN FLAT; northwest corner La Salle and Superior; janitor.

TO RENT—499 N. STATE, NEAR SCHILLER, 9-room apartment; sunlight; modern; see janitor.

TO RENT—290 ERIE-ST., 5-ROOM FLAT. O. F. FULLER, 220 Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SMALL CHEAP FLATS IN BUILDings at following address:
3153 to 3159 Wallace-st. Inquire in grocery store.
900 and 902 Orden-av. Inquire in barber shop.
351 and 353 N. Polk-st. Inquire in barber shop.
149 and 141 N. Carpenter-st.. Inquire in first flat, 1211.
229 Townsend-st. Inquire in 2d flat, front house.
183 Sedgwick-st. Inquire in first flat, front house.
504 Wells-st. Inquire in third flat.
Trust Dept., State Bank of Chicago.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—APARTMENT BUILDings to rent and manage; careful attention; long experience; commission 2 per cent. Address G L 948, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, CONvenient to Alley L, between 39th and 65th-sts.; 3d floor preferred. Address F 362, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT, 7 OR 8 ROOM FURNISHed flat, South or West Side; state terms. Address F 358, Tribune office.

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South Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND LIVING ROOMS; steam heat, hot water; $25. Office, 3533 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 163 E. 43D-ST.; STEAM heat; also loft, 45x90; excellent light.

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TO RENT—FINE, MODERN STOREROOMS, N. e. cor. Desplaines and Monroe; $25. See them.

North Side.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—A light steam heated store in Louisiana Bldg., cor. Lincoln and Garfield-avs., suitable for barber shop; hot water; also living rooms; gas stove and bathroom; low rent. Apply to janitor on premises.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT — STORE, SUITABLE FOR DRUGgist or confectioner. Two stores, suitable for gents' furnishings; low rent to reliable parties. Apply HENRY A. MIX, 304 First National Bank Building, Central 3400.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN PRIVATE OFFICE, with use of telephone, vault, ante-room, etc.; also light, heat, and all conveniences; cheap. Call 1210 Fisher Building.

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TO RENT—TWO COR. LIGHT OFFICES, $22; front single office, $12; and large rear cor. office, $18. Bonheur Bldg., 42 River-st., cor. Wabash.

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TO RENT—DESK ROOM. ROOM 514. 218 LA Salle-st. Call 9-10 a m.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT — LIGHT FLOORS, WITH POWER, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, and electric light. 153 and 155 W. Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

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TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, LIGHT BASEMENT, 10,000 sq. ft., n. e. cor. Desplaines and Monroe-sts., whole or part; one section has 5 large bake ovens. R. O'DWYER, 200 Chicago Opera-House.

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[Near Chicago-av., North Side.]
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LOVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE.
Gives truthful revelations of all love affairs, troubles, marriages, family difficulties, and divorces, settles lovers' quarrels, tells how to marry the one of your choice. Free tests to all.
ONE VISIT WILL MAKE YOU HIS FRIEND.
Remember, you don't tell him your questions—nor need you speak during the readings. The more experience you have had with others the more you twill appreciate his readings.
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ALL LETTERS ANSWERED. INCLOSE STAMP.
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THE BEST OF ALL!
THREE FREE TESTS TO ALL.
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[Near the Newberry Library, North Side.]
OLDEST ESTABLISHED CLAIRVOYANT.

EVERYTHING CONFIDENTIAL.
READINGS ONE DOLLAR.
If you are in trouble of any kind, discontented, unhappy, or not satisfied in life, or have domestic, love, or business troubles, you will be told how to overcome all trouble. Your wish and object in life can be obtained. A SECRET you should know—
THE POWER TO CONTROL
LOVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE.
Gives truthful revelations of all love affairs, troubles, marriages, family difficulties, and divorces; settles lovers' quarrels, tells how to marry the one of your choice. Free tests to all.
ONE VISIT WILL MAKE YOU HIS FRIEND.
Remember, you don't tell him your questions—nor need you speak during the readings. The more experience you have had with others the more you will appreciate his readings.
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QUESTIONS ANSWERED FREE.
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PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS. MEDIUMS.
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Advice on business, investments, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs; guides to success.

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THE ZANCIGS, PALMISTS,
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6 expert palmists always in attendance.
Readings 50c and $1.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 37, flat. Is the only reliable one in the city. Tells your entire past, present, and future; give advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Hrs., 10 to 7.

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RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM,
19 STATE-ST.
With staff of physicians in attendance.
Positively, under guarantee cures all ailments and diseases of women, no matter in form or gravity. Immediate relief in every case. Any case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger. Private accommodation for ladies needing our QUIET personal care, during confinement. HOME NO PAY before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody; when others fail consultation and advice free. Infants adopted. Lady physicians in attendance. Correspondence strictly confidential.
Offices, 78 State-st., Suite 24-26, 2d floor.

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GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Sanitarium established 1889. Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases. Chronic and suppressions by improved methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases (from any cause) in a few hours, without operation or pain. Consultation before and during confinements. Lady physician if desired. Correspondence solicited. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

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Strictly private; best medical service before and during confinement; all female diseases treated by expert specialist; infants for adoption. Consultation and correspondence confidential. Office, 182 State, 2d floor, Room 2, opp. Palmer House. Phone Monroe 466.

FRANKLIN MEDICO-ELECTRO INST., 26 VAN Buren-st., hrs. 9-4, 6-8, Sunday 12-2. Sufferers with rheumatism, gen. debility, all female disorders, kidney, bladder troubles, etc., can be cured at the only institute using both medicine and electricity. Finest appliances. Booklet mailed free. Consultation free.

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Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases peculiar to women by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician in attendance.
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Practice devoted exclusively to the treatment and cure of all chronic and functional diseases of women. Special attention before and during confinements. Lady attendant. Hours, 9 to 5.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADison-st., Chicago—We cure blood poison, nervous debility, and all diseases of men. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

MRS. YANNE, 2509 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physician; forty years' experience. Infants adopted.

MRS. HUGHES, 158 OAKLEY-BLVD., TAKES ladies before and during confinement at her private residence; terms reasonable; correspondence solicited; advice free; 15 yrs.' experience; no sign.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment in all female troubles; private home for ladies during confinement cases; infants adopted; advice free; hours 9 to 5.

STRICTLY PRIVATE.
BEST MEDICAL SERVICE.
Home for ladies before and during confinement; regular physician in attendance. 279 W. Adams-st.

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHIAL TROUbles, cures guaranteed; original East India remedy. "Kadi." Sold by agents. 386 Wabash-av. Dastoor Specific Co., Room 640, 55 Dearborn-st.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 483 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant private home for ladies before and during confinement; personal attention given all cases. Tel. 2440 N.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., PHYSIician, Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1040.

STRICTLY PRIVATE. BEST MEDICAL SERVICES—Home for ladies before and during confinement. M. BILLINGS, 173 N. State-st., 2d floor.

DR. O. S. STEWART, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician. Hours, 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 182 State-st., Room 1. Consultation free.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

CUT RATES—AMERICAN ACADEMY DANCing; latest society and stage dancing; music with each lesson; classes day and night; large, beautiful hall; delightful surroundings; continuous receptions; popular prices. 23 floor, 73 Jackson-blvd.

DANCING — BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; first and Friday, receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 423 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

ARTISTIC STAGE DANCING, STEP, JIG, BUCK and wing, reel, clog, skirt dancing taught.
JOHN R. BENNETT, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $300 BY GENtleman 6 years in wholesale jobbing business; have large, well established trade; only one who can give his services. Address F 416, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER, $3,000, HALF INTEREST in valuable patent and manufacturing. Address F 510, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEman, in dental office; unusual opportunity to make money and learn profession. F 351, Tribune.

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STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS. SUPplies: price list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
ONE CENT.
ONE CENT.
ONE CENT.
It will cost you only one cent to find out what a nice, cozy home your rent money will pay for. On receipt of postal I will send you plans of 150 new houses located on the West, North, and South Sides and in suburbs; price $975 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments of $5 to $25. Very small cash payment. 117 houses sold on this plan this year.
Monthly payments.
$ 5 ..... 5-room houses ..... Price, $ 975
6 ..... 5-room houses 1,075
10 ..... 4-room houses 1,100
10 ..... 6-room houses 1,500
10 ..... 7-room houses 1,700
12 ..... 7-room houses 1,750
15 ..... 6-room houses 1,975
15 ..... 8-room houses 2,100
17 ..... 6-room houses 2,200
20 ..... 7-room houses 2,350
20 ..... 8-room houses 2,500
10 ..... 10-room houses 3,500
WRITE AT ONCE.
WRITE AT ONCE.
WRITE AT ONCE.
S. E. GROSS, SIXTH FLOOR MONONTO TEMPLE, STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.

FOR SALE—3 NEW COTTAGES, $1,400, $1,500, and $1,600; all street improvements in; $25 down, $15 monthly, including interest; this is an opportunity to buy on the rental plan. For particulars inquire of SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — 18-FLAT BUILDING, NEARLY new, strictly modern; always rented; $60,000. We will take good farm near Chicago, worth up to $30,000, balance in cash and mortgage.
ROSS & BOOMER, 1065 E. 61st-st., near elevated.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$15,000 KENWOOD HOUSE FOR $10,000; 2-story stone, 11 rooms, hot water heat, with natural gas; hardwood finish and floors; 2 blocks from 47th-st. Ill. Cen. station.
M. SMITH & BRO.
Phone Oak 501. 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BIG SACRIFICE—$7,500 FOR $5,700. 9-room modern brick residence and barn, Ellis-av., north of 43d-st.; interior in oak; owner moving away and have no use for the place; full gommission to brokers. If you want a bargain address M. WALKER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., FINE MODERN residence, with large grounds; cost $85,000; no incumbrance; will trade for a first-class apartment building. MATSON HILL, R. 414, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1 AUGHTER—4 LOTS ON 38TH-st., near Californian., paved and paid; only $285 each if sold together and taken at once.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 4820 Forrestville-av.; 9 rooms; must sell $2,000 less than value; snap.
4541 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE ONE of the largest snaps on South Side, in flat bldg. Can take part in clear residence, balance cash.
ROSS & BOOMER, 1065 E. 61st-st., near elevated.

FOR SALE—DOBSON-AV., NEAR 75TH—Large 2-st. store bldg., lot 50x125; worth $3,750; only $1,750.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,250 BUYS MODERN 9-R. RES., near 70th; cost $5,000; choice location; only $3,250 cash. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-AV., NEAR 71TH—68 ft. 3-flat bldg., $4,000. For $1,850.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-FLAT BUILDING, WOODLAWN; strictly modern; stone front, furnace heat;

GAGE REPLIES TO SCHURZ.

SECRETARY OF TREASURY DECLARES CRITIC IS IN ERROR.

New Law by the Present Congress Impossible, if the Democratic Ticket Is Elected — Bryan's Friends Able to Block Any Change in the Present System—New-Yorker's Former Utterance on the Danger of Agitation Over the Finances Is Quoted.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Secretary Gage has made the following reply to an open letter he has received from Carl Schurz of New York:

"Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 3d instant, in which you utter some words of criticism upon the statements made by me in a newspaper interview published Aug. 26, in which I expressed the opinion that Mr. Bryan, if elected President, could, by the exercise of considerable 'perverse ingenuity,' put the government on a silver basis, ruin its credit, and bring incalculable disaster upon the business interests of the country.

Open Letter Is Reviewed.

"You deny that the dangers set forth by me in that interview really exist, and that any President will be able to do what I declare might be done, 'unless the Republican party in control of the government in both the legislative and executive branches proves itself utterly dishonest in its professed purpose to maintain the gold standard.'

"You say your denial 'is not based upon the reasoning of those of your critics who seek to show by figures that a President, desiring ever so much to put the country on a silver basis, would lack the means of doing so.'

"On the contrary, you admit 'for argument's sake,' all I say on that point. It would not seem, therefore, that there is any particular difference between us as to what Mr. Bryan as President could do under the law or in spite of the law as it now is.

Bryan's Threat Is Quoted.

"It ought to have been apparent to you, as it no doubt was, that I was speaking of possibilities of the case under circumstances and conditions as they now exist; but you proceed to point out how, at the next session of Congress, which will meet in December, legislation could be had which would completely forestall unfriendly action toward the gold standard, even if Mr. Bryan were elected, and should still cherish the firm-set purpose declared by him on Sept. 16, 1896, at Knoxville, Tenn., where he said: 'If there is any one who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.'

"You rebuke me in polite terms for sounding a false note of alarm, disquieting the business community, and especially when uttered by one in authority.

"I am not at all skilled in controversy and have had no practice in dialectics, but I will indulge in a few words in the way of rejoinder to your criticism.

"In the first place, then, no more serious disaster could overtake this country (in this I think you will agree with me) than the breaking down of the gold standard and the adoption of that principle of money for which Mr. Bryan contends.

Recalls Mr. Schurz's Warning.

"In 1896, you, yourself, are quoted as having said: 'The mere apprehension of a possibility of Mr. Bryan's election and of the consequent placing of our country upon the silver basis has already caused untold millions of our securities to be thrown upon the market. Scores of business orders are already recalled, a large number of manufacturing establishments have already stopped or restricted their operations, enterprise is already discouraged and nearly paralyzed. . . . And if these are the effects of a mere apprehension of a possibility, what would be the effect of the event itself? There is scarcely an imaginable limit to the destruction certain to be wrought by the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan's election would cause.'

"I am unable to perceive why the same consequences, in a minor degree, perhaps, would not ensue now, which you so forcibly foreshadowed then.

"Now, when consequences so great as these are involved, the forces operating to inaugurate them should be resisted at every point.

"Even the possibility of danger should be avoided. It is a familiar fact, and one altogether too much in evidence, that an administrative officer filled with hatred and contempt of a particular law can, by perverse ingenuity, practically nullify its operations.

"You point out in your letter that if the course indicated by me in the interview referred to should be contemplated by Mr. Bryan, the Republican Congress which meets in December next could in advance restrain him by new and more effective mandatory provisions.

Change in Law Not Possible.

"The proposition that, in case of Mr. Bryan's election, the present Congress can tie his hands so that he cannot give effect to his expressed intention appears to me to be fallacious. It would require new legislation by a party whose policy would have been rejected by the people through their last expression at the polls. Further than this, the next session will expire by operation of law on March 4, 1901. The free silver minority would be justified by their constituents in using all the resources of dilatory procedure to prevent such legislation, and against such tactics affirmative legislation such as you suggest would be probably impossible.

"Can any one doubt that Mr. Bryan would urge action by his friends in Congress to prevent the further strengthening of the policy which he denounces as criminal?

"Your remarks upon this point seem to indicate that you rely upon the exercise of the power already conferred upon the Republican party to prevent the country from experiencing disasters which Mr. Bryan will, if he can, bring upon us. May I not suggest that the way to secure safety is not to take power from those upon whom you rely for protection and confer it upon those whose action you may have good cause to regret?

Agitation Will Cause Disquiet.

"Since you have raised the question of further legislation, let us look a little farther forward. If Mr. Bryan is elected President in all of all things the most probable that the next House will have a Democratic majority. But even admitting that Congress, dating from March 4, 1901, will not be able to effect any change in our present financial legislation, what, we may fairly ask, will be the effect of the continued agitation of the question upon business and industry, set in motion by a President bent upon the restoration of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and elected upon that platform?

"You end your letter by suggesting that I retract what I have said in fairness to the business community, which should not be unnecessarily disquieted, especially not by those in authority. Thinking, as I do, that the election of Mr. Bryan would be a real menace to the commercial and industrial interests of our people because of the purpose he cherishes and the power he would possess, I do not feel at liberty to act upon your suggestion; I feel it my duty to at least wait until after Mr. Bryan himself has retracted his statement of 1896 that 'it (the gold standard) will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.' Very truly yours, LYMAN GAGE.

"To Carl Schurz, Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y."

DEBTS HEAVY; ASSETS LIGHT.

Carl C. Bushnell Files Petition in Bankruptcy Stating Liabilities at $48,033; Resources, $160.

Carl C. Bushnell has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His assets are $160, while his liabilities are $48,033. He was one of the firm of Charles Sundberg & Co., which was formed in 1899, as building contractors. The firm failed and later Sundberg disappeared. The petition asks that the court order him to appear in court. Later Bushnell was one of the firm of Bushnell & Bushnell, which also failed. Carl C. Bushnell asks to be relieved from the firm debts as well as his personal obligations.

Special today.
Body Brussels—300 pieces of 27-inch new fall styles Biglow body Brussels— 1.25

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Special today.
Velvet carpets—500 pieces 27-inch velvet carpets—borders and stairs to match— 1.00

$250,000 worth of furniture for $150,000.

One of the largest furniture deals ever consummated, and the best part of the whole transaction is that it's all new—this year's make—an average saving of *one-third.*

Never before have we been able to offer furniture at this time of the year at these prices—saving of one-third—prices are so low some might say we are cheapening labor. Certainly not; merely taking the exorbitant price barrier off—giving you an opportunity to buy high-class furniture at less than the price of the ordinary.

The maker stood the loss—closing up one of his large repositories—it didn't pay to keep it open—we made him an offer. We are constantly on the alert for just such opportunities and closed the deal at virtually our own price—that's the reason we can offer you dependable, high-class household furniture at a saving of one-third. You know the easiest way to make money is to save it—these prices insure a saving.

Solid mahogany Davenport sofa, 98.00

Parlor furniture: couches and easy chairs.

$6.75 fancy corner chairs, 3.25 — $22.50 all hair couch for 15.75
$8.00 fancy Roman chairs, 4.75 — $42.00 parlor suite, 3 pieces, 26.00
$11.50 denim covered box couch, 8.75 — $26.00 mahogany davenport for 17.75
$17.25 parlor divan for 13.25 — $28.00 leather easy chair, 16.75

Book cases, china cabinets, dining-room tables and chairs.

$11.75 polished oak book case for 8.50 — $18.50 polished dining-room table for 11.75
$17.50 polished oak china cabinet for 10.75 — $2.50 leather seat dining-room chairs for 1.75

Ladies' dressing tables, odd dressers and chiffoniers.

$19.75 ladies' dressing table for 13.75 — $26.00 maple dresser for 18.75
$27.00 chiffoniers, oak, maple and mahogany, 21.00

Large leather easy rocker at 35.00

Fancy parlor tables and rockers—$4.25 parlor rocker for 2.75 $2.75 French leg parlor table for 1.50 $8.75 music cabinet for 5.00 $7.25 maple desk for 4.25

Great sale Smyrna rugs. Smyrna rugs from John Bromley & Sons, bought at a price that make these unparalleled rug bargains possible. All arranged in three lots: 1.75 for $2.50, 30x60 inch all-wool Smyrna rugs. 4.00 for $5.50, 4x7 feet all-wool Smyrna rugs. 2.50 for $3.60, 36x72 inch all-wool Smyrna rugs.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

SCALPERS SCHEME TO GET TICKETS VALIDATED.

Send Men in G. A. R. Uniforms to the Various Offices with Hard Luck Stories to Work Upon the Sympathies of the Railroad Men—Burlington Will Not Elevate Its Tracks Through Riverside—New York Merchants to Attack the New Southern Classification.

Local scalpers are working all kinds of schemes to get their G. A. R. tickets validated for return passage by individual roads. Men in G. A. R. uniforms hired by scalpers have been making the rounds of railroad offices telling hard luck stories and trying to work on the sympathies of railroad officials.

At the Pennsylvania office one ticket presented by an agent of a scalper was validated, and suspecting some crookedness the railroad people had the man shadowed by detectives. He was seen to go to a scalper's office on Clark street, where he disposed of his ticket. Subsequently the ticket was presented to the gateman at the Union depot, when it was confiscated and the man who presented it had to go back to settle accounts with the scalper who sold it to him.

A number of worthless tickets that have never been deposited with the joint agency are being sold by scalpers to ladies, who are thereby put to a great deal of trouble and inconvenience. In several instances of this kind the scalpers have refused to refund the money paid for the tickets. They claim that they sold the tickets for less than half price and gave no guarantee that the tickets would be honored on the trains.

Will Not Elevate Tracks.

Officers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad deny the report that they intend to elevate the tracks through the Town of Riverside. They found it necessary to raise their tracks at the east end of the new bridge across the Desplaines River in order to allow locomotive engineers to see the block signals, with which the top of the structure interfered. Some of the Riverside people wanted the company to put in a subway at a street that was opened near the bridge some time ago, but which is little used.

Freight Rates Being Cut.

Traffic officials of the Eastern trunk lines say freight rates on railroads running east and west from Buffalo are in a badly demoralized condition. Large shippers of merchandise, it is asserted, refuse to pay the regular rates because they claim to have proof that secret rate-cutting has been going on for at least a month. Railway officials do not deny that the rates are being cut, but they claim that it is caused by the competition of the rail and lake lines, and they do not look for any material change in the situation until after the close of navigation.

Object to Southern Classification.

The Merchant's association of New York has decided to go to law with the Southern lines regarding the arbitrary advance in the Southern classification. In an announcement just issued by its Press bureau it says that it has consulted its counsel concerning the rights of shippers under the new Southern classification. It has been informed that it has a sufficient cause of action on the ground of the unreasonableness of the rates and has been advised that action be brought against some one road in Southern territory on some specific item affected by the new classification without delay before the Interstate Commerce commission. In accordance with this advice papers in the proposed proceedings are being prepared and will be filed at the earliest possible date.

Transportation Notes.

Stockholders of the Chicago Great Western railway will hold their annual meeting in this city today. The annual report of President Stickney for the fiscal year ended June 30 has already been published.

Gross earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul for the fourth week of August were $1,311,474, against $1,123,994 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $187,480.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters at Saratoga, N. Y., on Sept. 11 and 12 is expected to draw a large attendance of life insurance men from all sections of the United States. The session is of the widest variety, and a general invitation has been extended to all engaged in the work to be present and take part in the discussions. A decided stand against rebating abuses and practices will be taken, as stringent resolutions bearing on these evils of the business have been prepared. They go farther than the action taken a year ago, and the heads of the principal life companies are supporting the plan. The delegates from Chicago are: George W. Riggs, Ira G. Mason, R. W. Stevens, John K. Stearns, Frank G. Soule, D. G. Drake, Bernard Goldsmith, Isaac B. Snow, James W. Janney, George L. Wrenn, S. L. Fuller, and Dr. J. S. Bloomingston, L. Brackett Bishop.

Charles H. Dillingham has been elected assistant secretary of the Georgia Home of Columbus.

The Indiana League of Underwriters has laid the plan of forming an independent rating bureau in Indianapolis over until the latter part of the month, and may give up the idea entirely, as the new rating schedule being put into operation may serve general requirements.

The Michigan Millers' Mutual of Lansing, Mich., has been licensed to do business in Missouri.

General Manager Holle of the Patriotische and Kosmos Fire Insurance companies of Hamburg, Germany, has resigned on account of dissatisfaction among the directors. The companies are reported as having overreached themselves in writing surplus line business in the United States and other countries. The companies are not licensed in Illinois, although the charge is made that a small amount of reinsurance has been placed for risks in this State.

State Superintendent of Insurance W. V. Church of Kansas has placed his department on record as considering the payment of brokerages or division of commissions by an agent as a direct violation of the State law. Superintendent Church says:

"The ruling of the Department of Insurance, as sustained by the opinion of the Attorney General, is that no fire insurance company authorized to do business in Kansas shall permit a policy of insurance to be written on property located in Kansas, except through its regularly organized and licensed Kansas agent.

"Such Kansas agent may write policies on Kansas property upon solicitation of the owner of the property, even though the latter may be a non-resident of the State. The owner may solicit through his personal representative; but it would be a direct violation of the law for a Kansas agent to write business on Kansas property on account of a non-resident agent or agency, or for the benefit in any degree, either direct or indirect, of any non-resident representative of a fire insurance company, or in any manner except for or on account of the owner of the property insured.

"The practice by Kansas agents of dividing commissions with or paying brokerage to non-resident agents will be held prima facie evidence of violation of the law."

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—6043—Peterson vs. Peterson; dec.—208535—Joggard vs. Pearce; dec.—198750—Wemple vs. Cross; dec.—3079—Braman vs. Braman; dec. div.—3695—Cannon vs. Foster; dec.

Judge Kavanagh—207215—Houseman vs. Houseman; dec. div.

Judge Vail—205269—Zeis vs. Wixted; dec.—4432—Knowles vs. Hancox; dec.—205370—Dilg vs. Wixted; dec.—206276—Lake View G. and L. Assn. vs. Morean; def. dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

4289—Emil X. Gruninger; liabilities, $1,397.11; assets, $425.00. H. P. Tomlin, atty.

4290—George M. Johnson; liabilities, $624.50; assets, $40. Charles H. Stevenson, atty.

4291—Isadore Lavin; liabilities, $1,997.10; no assets. Seligman & Cohn, attys.

4292—Carl C. Bushnell; liabilities, $48,033.87; assets, $160. Arthur Humphrey, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Ball—Emergency business.
Judge Vail—Emergency business.
Judge Foell—County Court—Motions of course.
Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Nos. 723, 734, 619, 809, 677, 795, 796, 108, 196.
Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—12, 230, 266, 458.
Judge Batton—Probate Court—No court.
Federal Court—No court.

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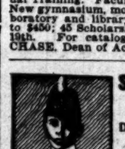

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For information call at the law school, or address the Secretary, Association Building, 153 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

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